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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

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Nehru At Pratapgarh

SHIVAJI'S STATUE UNVEILED

No Disturbances At Three-Hour Function

FROM DINKAR DHARMA
Chronicle Staff Reporter

MAHABLESHWAR, November 30.

A GLORIOUS CHAPTER IN THE HISTOR Y OF THE MARATHA EMPIRE WAS RECALLED TODAY AT PRATAPGARH, TE N MILES FROM HERE. WHEN PRIME MINISTER NEHRU UNVEILED A BRONZE STATUE OF CHHATRAPATI SHIVAJI.

The Prime Minister described Shivaji as one of the greatest sons of India, and paid tributes to the bravery of the dauntless warrior.

THE THREE-HOUR FUNCTION PASSED OFF PEACEFULLY. THE ONLY SLOGANS HEARD WERE: "SHIVAJI MAHARAJ KI JAI" AND "PANDIT NEHRU KI JAI."

Mr. Nehru garlanded the imposing equestrian statue and stood before it for a few minutes with folded hands.

Addressing a vast gathering of almost a lakh of people in the tiny village of Ambavli, situated at the foot of Pratapgarh, Mr. Nehru said that he had attended several meetings and functions but today's function was one which he would always remember because he had the previlege of paying tributes to one who had fought for freedom.

The Prime Minister declared that many people had opposed his coming to Pratapgarh to unveil the statue. These people had linked up politics with the function and had also threatened to stage demonstrations.

"We are not here today, to discuss politics. We are meeting to pay homage to a great hero, and I wish those who claim to be the followers of Shivaji had come and joined this unique function.

"SHIVAJI BELONGED NOT ONLY TO MAHARASHTRA BUT TO THE WHOLE OF THE COUNTRY," MR. NEHRU ADDED.

The Prime Minister arrived at Poona by a special plane at 10 this morning. He was received at the Lohegaon airport by Governor Sri Prakasa and Chief Minister Y. B. Chavan.

He straight away motored to Pratapgarh with them.

At many of the villages along the 85-mile route people had erected "Nehru arches."

About 5,000 demonstrators of the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti, whose morcha was stopped at Panchgani yesterday, shouted slogans when Mr. Nehru's car passed by.

Scenes of unparalleled enthusiasm in the recent history of Maharashtra were witnessed when thousands of people from the towns of Shirval, Wai, Panchgani and Mahabaleshwar used every available transport just to have a glimpse of the Prime Minister.

Mr. Nehru climbed 225 steps when he arrived at Pratapgarh. He paid a visit to the temple of Bhavani, the family deity of the Chhatrapati, and garlanded the idol.

The Maharani of Satara, Sumitra Raje Bhosle, who is a direct descendant of Shivaji, Ministers of the Bombay Government and members of the Maharashtra Pradesh Congress Committee, including Mr. T. R. Deogirikar, and Mr. N. V. Gadgil and Mr. G. D. Tapase, welcomed the Prime Minister.

After the unveiling, Mr. M. M. Naik-Nimbalkar, president of the Shivaji Memorial Committee, presented Mr. Nehru with a silver replica and a saffron-coloured Mahratta turban, which the Prime Minister wore during the latter part of his speech.

ROUSING RECEPTION

UPI adds:

A warm and rousing reception was accorded to Mr. Nehru by the people of Maharashtra when he arrived at Pratapgarh at noon today. The route from Poona to Pratapgarh was decorated with flags, festoons and banners.

Shouts of "Shivaji Maharaj ki jai" and "Nehru ki jai" greeted the Prime Minister as he reached Ambenalli village at the foot of the Pratapgarh Fort. Mr. Nehru was lustily cheered by the surging crowds and he acknowledged the greetings of the vast multitude with folded hands.

Mr. Nehru appeared to be deeply touched and overwhelmed by the warm and enthusiastic reception accorded to him by the people of Maharashtra.

Addressing the meeting at the foot of the hill, the Prime Minister declared that he had addressed many meetings at many places "but today's meeting is unique."

The scene of the vast mass of humanity before him, some precariously perched on the top of the hill, had created a deep impression on his mind, "he said." I shall remember this day all my life and perhaps you will also re-

Continued On Page 5 Column 4

Bilingual State Best, Nehru Tells Poona Audience

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT
POONA, November 30.

PRIME MINISTER NEHRU stated here tonight that he thought Parliament's decision to create a bilingual Bombay State was just and proper and in the best interests of Maharashtra.

He was addressing a mammoth public meeting immediately after his return from Pratapgarh Fort.

Mr. Nehru said he knew that many people in Maharashtra did not like Parliament's decision. What the people willed had to be done ultimately but there was a way of doing it—it had to be done in a cool atmosphere and after a good deal of discussion and deliberation.

The Prime Minister appealed to those who held differing view points on the subject not to question each others' bona fides or attribute motives to them.

HISTORY OF DISPUTE

Mr. Nehru traced the developments that had led to the formation of the bigger bilingual State and explained that he accepted that solution because a large number of MPs of all parties had supported it.

He stated that he and his colleagues wanted all Marathi-speaking areas to be brought under one administration and therefore persuaded and even brought pressure on those who wanted a separate Vidarbha.

He wondered how the signnicance of Samyukta Maharashtra was lost if Gujarat was joined to it. In the present arrangement there was nothing for Maharashtra to complain about.

He could, however, understand it if the Gujaratis were not satisfied with the situation.

Mr. Nehru said he was aware of Maharashtra's deep affection for him during the last so many years and he thanked the Maharashtrians for retaining it even now. He assured them that there was no ill-will or prejudice in his heart against the people of Maharashtra or against their history, literature or culture.

UNEXPECTED

UPI adds:

He stated that when the proposal of a bilingual State came before him. He never imagined that the people of Maharashtra would resent it. He thought that it was the best solution of the problem and he still felt like that.

"Where is dishonesty in this? How can any one suspect our motives in this?," he asked and remarked: "I just do not understand this. Maybe I might have committed a mistake in the way I had thought that the bilingual State was the best solution in the interests of the people of Maharashtra."

He told the audience that a number of people still went to him to express resentment at Vidarbha's inclusion in Bombay State. "Even now my honest opinion is that the State of Bombay as it is constituted at present is the best solution, particularly for the people of Maharashtra," he declared.

But those who differed with his views on the subject, he said, had every right to work for its revision so as to get it changed according to their opinion. But there should be a proper method for doing that. They could bring about the desired change by following constitutional and peaceful means.

PLEA FOR UNITY

From Dinkar Dharma

MAHABLESHWAR, Nov. 30.

Mr. Nehru said today at Pratapgarh that Indians were brave in the past and were brave even today but bravery without unity was useless.

During Shivaji's time there was unity in Maharashtra and therefore Shivaji successfuily fought many battles. But after him the Mahratta rulers were divided and the foreigners took advantage of the disunity, setting up one ruler aganist another.

The result was the loss of the empire of the Mahratta rulers, Mr. Nehru said.

The Prime Minister said that the people had won their freedom after a hard struggle. "To consolidate and to lead the country to prosperity we must maintain our unity," he added.

Latest Commercial

KERB RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, November 30.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 167 to 167-4. Indian Iron Rs. 19.64 to 19.68; Cotton Jarila March Rs. 701/-; Castorseed May Rs. 152-8; Groundnuts February Rs. 162-0; Groundnut Dec.-Jan. Rs. 32-4; Silver Posh Rs. 183-11; Gold Posh Rs. 108-10.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

NEW YORK, November 30.

New York Cotton Market was closed today.

SUNDAY STAR

Looks as if she's seen something very, very shocking! Couldn't be Raj Kapoor, could it? Perish the thought. Anyhow, whatever it be, Anita Guha (the young lady's in "Sharada") earns our Sunday Star this week for being responsible for this piquant enigma.

Research Ship Hits Iceberg

LONDON, November 30.

THE 1,000-ton British scientific research ship "Shackleton," which was earlier today reported in danger after hitting an iceberg in Antartic Ocean, has succeeded in reaching Uruguay Creek, Laurie Island, the British Admiralty announced.

The "Shackelton" was now discharging her cargo, the Admiralty announcement said.

A radio message received in London today gave the first indication of the drama on the ice-bound seas of the Antarctic.

The "Shackleton," trapped amid ice-floes for the last few days while on its way to the relief of bases in the Falkland Islands Dependencies, sent out a distress signal this morning saying that it had hit an ice floe and was in danger of sinking.

SHIP HOLED

The ship, added the message, had been holed, and was preparing to lower her boats.

"Shackleton," named after the British Antarctic explorer, is a small but sturdily built vessel of 1,100 tons. She has aboard 28 scientists, destined as a "relief force" to other scientists who have been making observations in a number of desolate, lonely bases in the Antarctic for the last two years.

The British whale factory ship "Southern Harvester," which was 240 miles away, immediately headed for the scene.

The British Admiralty net-layer, "Protector," sailed from South Georgia, 500 miles away.

A few hours before "Shackleton" sent out a call for aid the London "Daily Telegraph" received a dispatch from a correspondent aboard the ship, describing how the vessel was ice-bound.

The correspondent reported that in one effort to break out of the ice, "three precarious miles" were achieved, but they resulted "in at least one dent being sustained in the hull."

GIVEN UP

The correspondent said a further bid to clear the ice was given up when the ice began to close in again and there was no immediate prospect of gaining open water.

"The ice stretches as far as the eye can see," He reported.

The present plight of the ship vividly recalls the famous episode in the life of the explorer Shackleton, who in 1915 was trapped in Antarctic ice in his ship, "Endurance."

The "Endurance" finally had to be abandoned as the ice floes crushed and sank her, and the crew led by Shackleton encamped on an ice-floe and then took to their boats.—NAFEN and UPI-AFP.

TODAY

HINDU: Maghsar Shud 10, 2014.
MUSLIM: Jawada-e 8, 1377.
PARSI Tir 2, 1327.
SAKA: Agrahayana 10, 1879.

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-56 a.m.
Sunset: 6-00 p.m.
Moonrise: 1-18 p.m.
Moonset: 12-51 a.m.

Hightide: 6-34 a.m. 8-17 p.m.
Lowtide: 12-14 a.m. 1-47 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

Full Moon: Dec. 7, 11-46 a.m.
Last Q'ter: Dec. 14, 11-15 a.m.

SAMITI MEN SHOUT AS PM's CAR PASSES

WAI, Nov. 30.

MORE than 15,000 volunteers of the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti shouted slogans in support of the demand for Samyukta Maharashtra when Prime Minister Nehru was passing this noon to Pratapgarh to unveil a statue of Shivaji.

These volunteers were squatting, since yesterday morning, on both sides of the road along which the Prime Minister's car had to pass, as they were prevented by the police from proceeding to Pratapgarh.

The volunteers who gathered there from different parts of the Marathi-speaking areas of Bombay State, had passed the night in the open, braving the cold weather.

Immediately after the Prime Minister's Party passed, the police withdrew and a small section of the impatient crowd insisted on proceeding towards Pratapgarh. But the Samiti leaders dissuaded them from doing so.

Except for the shouting of slogans nothing untoward happened and thus the month-long Samiti-sponsored campaign ended.

The demonstration was followed by a mass meeting which was addressed by prominent Samiti leaders.

The speakers included Mr. S. A. Dange, Mr. S. M. Joshi, Mr. Nana Patil and Mr. M. R. Bagal, who pointed out that in demonstrating before Mr. Nehru they had been successful in explaining to the Marathi people the "game" of the Congress Party to use Shivaji's name for party purposes.

Asking the volunteers to disperse peacefully, Mr. Joshi expressed the hope that they would go back to their constituencies with the determination to strengthen the Samiti and help achieve Samyukta Maharashtra.

Communist leader Dange, observed that with the alliance of the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti and the Mahagujarat Janta Parishad, the movement for the unilingul States of Samyukta Maharashtra and Mahagujarat would enter a new phase in the coming year.

The volunteers had with them small bags containing lunch and dinner.

They had whiled away the time singing songs in chorus and shouting slogans occasionally.

A last minute attempt was made yesterday for a compromise with the Samiti leaders by Mr. M. M. Naik-Nimbalkar, president of the Shivaji Memorial Committee.

The attempt, however failed.

It is stated that through a common friend he requested Mr. S. M. Joshi, general secretary of the Samiti, to withdraw the demonstration and join the celebrations.

Mr. Joshi is reported to have informed Mr. Naik-Nimbalkar that it was not possible for him to leave the "morcha" and go for negotiations.

He is further reported to have stated that the Samiti would agree to join the celebrations, provided the leaders were allowed to express their views openly at the proposed meeting.

Mr. Naik-Nimbalkar could not agree to this and a compromise talks failed.—UPI.

SLOGANS

Woman Dies In Road Mishap

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A 55-year-old woman, Jankibai Iyer, who was crossing the East Vincent Road, opposite Bhutta Nivas, at 7-15 this evening, was knocked down by a motor lorry.

She was immediately removed to the Sion Hospital but she succumbed to her injuries half an hour after admission.

The driver, Sheikh Abdullah Din Omar, was arrested by the Kingsway police.

Freight On Coal And General Cargo To Be Raised

NEW DELHI, November 30.

THE Government of India has accepted the recommendations of the Rail-Sea Coordination Committee appointed by it in July, 1955, regarding the increase in the freight rates of coastal cargo in so far as they relate to coal and general cargo.

The committee which submitted its report to the Government recently has recommended that a general enhancement of fifteen per cent in the rates of coastal freights as were in force prior to October 15, 1955, should be made without any distinction as between rates for the west coast trade and wider coast trade.

COAL FREIGHT

The increase in regard to coal has in implementation of the assurance given to the companies, been given retrospective effect from first of April, 1956, while as regards general cargo the increase has been effected from September 1, 1957.

As regards salt, Government have decided that the existing rates should continue unchanged.

It has also been decided that the freight increases would remain in force till December 31, 1958 and that even during this period the Indian coastal conference would be free to make minor adjustments in rates for general cargo upto 7½ per cent, after giving prior notice in this regard to the Director-General of Shipping.

Any increase in the rates for general cargo in excess of seven and half percent or any increase in the rates for coal, salt and timber would be affected only after the specific approval of the Central Government had been given.

SALT RATES

The committee's recommendation about salt freight is that the freight rates in this case should be enhanced to the level of the freight rates for coal in two stages, the first stage being to fix the rates at Rs. 37.75 nP per ton from Saurashtra to Calcutta and Rs. 28.50 nP per ton from Tuticorin to Calcutta.

The committee has also suggested that suitable steps should be taken to ensure that the rehabilitation allowance of Rs. 37.14 lakhs per annum which would be available to Indian shipping companies as a result of implementation of the recommendation regarding increase in freight rates is put into a fund and is in fact utilised for rehabilitation and the building up of reserves.

NOT ACCEPTED

This recommendation has not been accepted by the Government in view of the fact "that the increase in freight rate on salt which alone would have brought to the shipping companies a total earning of Rs. 23.36 lakhs has not been allowed to be made although recommended by the committee."

The report of the committee along with Government decisions on some of its recommendations were released today.

The remaining recommendations of the committee are still under consideration and decisions on them are expected to be taken shortly.

The committee has stated that urgent steps should be taken to ensure the attainment of the target of 4.12 lakhs GRT for the coastal and adjacent trades fixed in the Second Five-Year Plan.

As much of this tonnage as possible should be reached by the end of 1959 as a sharp and substantial increase in the demand for additional transportation facilities was anticipated thereafter.

In respect of certain items of traffic, the committee has stated that a positive policy of diversion to the sea or rail cum sea route should be adopted to the extent necessary for adequate utilisation of coastal shipping and for affording maximum relief to the railways.

MORE FOR PORTS

Working conditions at the various ports should be improved in every way and in this context the provision for increased capacity of ports during the Second Plan should be reviewed.

Continued On Page 5 Column 1

Missing Heiress Can't Marry

LONDON, Nov. 30.

The British Foreign Office has instructed the British consulates in Marseilles, Majorie, Madrid and Tangier to refuse to marry missing 19-year-old Tessa Kennedy and Dominic Elwes, a 26-year-old socialite.

The police in Madrid have also been alerted because it is possible the couple has taken refuge in Spain.

A Foreign Office spokesman said that these measures had been taken at the request of Miss Kennedy's family.

Earlier this week, the wealthy Tessa Kennedy, a god-daughter of the Duchess of Kent, was made an infant ward of the British High Court and forbidden to marry Elwes. Her father is a shipowner.

The High Court Judge ordered Miss Kennedy, who disappeared with Elwes on Wednesday, to be brought back to the jurisdiction of the Court.

As an "infant ward,"55 she cannot marry without the court's permission until she comes of age.—UPI-AFP.

THIRD OIL REFINERY

VISAKHAPATNAM, Nov. 30.

The Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh, Mr. N. Sanjeeva Reddy, today inaugurated India's third oil refinery, at Visakhapatnam.

The refinery, erected by Caltex Company at a cost of Rs. 15 crores, has a daily capacity of 13,500 barrels of crude oil which will be processed into petrol, kerosene, diesel and other fuel oils.

Mr. Sanjeeva Reddy said there was hardly any major industry in Andhra Pradesh. He expressed the hope that the refinery would go a long way in creating opportunities for the people and for future expansion.

A cheque for Rs. 60,000 was presented on the occasion by Mr. R. R. Tilloston, managing director of the Caltex Oil Refinery, to the local Tuberculosis Association for the construction of a hospital.—UPI.

IKE IS BETTER

GETTYSBURG, Nov. 30.

President Eisenhower had another good night's sleep and his progress continued to be excellent, an official health bulletin released here said today.

The President's Press Secretary James Hagerty said: "To me he looks increasingly better each day."—UPI-AFP.

WELLINGTON, Nov. 30.

New Zealand Prime Minister Keith Holyoake tonight conceded the national election to the Labour Party opposition leader Walter Nash.

Bandaranaike Stresses

CEYLON'S GOOD RELATIONS WITH INDIA

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. S. W. R. D. BANDARANAIKE, PRIME MINISTER OF CEYLON, TODAY STRESSED THE GOOD RELATIONS BETWEEN CEYLON AND INDIA IN MANY SPHERES.

Mr. Bandaranaike, who was formally declaring open the Bombay office of Air Ceylon, the national airline of Ceylon, at Stadium House, Churchgate, this evening, had arrived earlier from Ceylon by air.

Addressing the distinguished gathering which included members of the Consular Corps, business men, and representatives of several airlines, he said: "This (opening of the office) is another sign of the mutual good relations which should exist and, which, in fact exist, between our two countries in so many spheres—international, national and otherwise."

SMALL COUNTRY

Ceylon, he said, was a small and poor country.

"Our affairs in various directions either in air, land or on the high seas are extremely small, compared to the great work that is manifested by your country."

In its own small way, he said, Ceylon was also trying to maintain the position of the free countries of the world, and particularly of Asia.

The Ceylonese Prime Minister referred to "Our mutual friendship, mutual assistance, understanding and confidence" which, he said, were so necessary in the world today.

"This occasion is a small symbol of that friendship and understanding," he declared.

He hoped that "this little office" would help still further to strengthen the two countries.

Earlier, Mr. J. L. M. Fernando, Managing Director of Air Ceylon, welcoming the Prime Minister, thanked him for sparing his time to declare open the office in the midst of his onerous duties.

Mr. J. R. Santiapillai, Manager of the Bombay office of Air Ceylon, proposed a vote of thanks.

Among the distinguished guests were Mr. J. R. D. Tata, Chairman of the Air-India International and Captain M. J. B. Maneckji, Commandant of the Home Guards.

SINCE 1947

Air Ceylon first started commercial airline operations in 1947. It began with twin-engined Dakota aircraft doing daily flights between Colombo and Madras and a weekly service to Bombay and Karachi.

Today, Air Ceylon has a daily service joining Colombo, Jaffna, Trincomalee, Amparai, Tiruchirapalli and Madras, and an international service linking Amsterdam, London, Rome, Cairo, Bahrain, Karachi, Bombay, Colombo and Singapore, popularly known as the "Sapphire Service" of the East for its quality.

Sunday Smile

"What I have to say might be considered news, too!"

Further Issue Of Bonds

NEW DELHI, Nov. 30.

As it appears that there is a demand on the part of institutional investors and the market generally for short-term investment, the Government of India has decided to create a further issue of 3½ per cent bonds 1962 for Rs. 30 crores, says a Ministry of Finance Press communique.

The securities will be available for sale on Government account by the Reserve Bank of India through the usual procedure for the sale of special issues at prices to be ascertained from the Bank.

RAILWAY MISHAP INQUIRY BOARD

NEW DELHI, Nov. 30.

THE Government of India has decided to appoint a commission to inquire into the causes of the accident to the 1 down Bombay-Calcutta Mail between Padalai and Asvali stations on the Igatpuri-Bhusaval section of the Central Railway on November 23.

The commission will consist of Justice G. D. Khosla, ICS, a judge of the Punjab High Court (chairman), Dr. P. Subbaroyan, MP, and Mr. J. N. Nanda, retired general manager of the ex-Nizam State Railway (members).

The commission shall

(1) Make an inquiry into the causes of the said accident and for that purpose take such evidence as may be necessary.

(2) State its findings as to causes of the said accident and as to the person or persons if any, responsible therefore, and

(3) Suggest safeguards against similar accidents in future.

The commission is expected to submit its report to the Central Government within one month from the date on which it commences its inquiry.—UPI.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

SURVEY OF INDIA

DIRECTOR, Western Circle, Survey of India, Abu (Rajasthan) invites applications upto 27th December, 1957 for one temporary post of STENOGRAPHER, with prospects of permanency. Pay: Rs. 80-5-120-EB-8-200-10/2-220 plus allowances at Central Govt. rates. Qualifications; Matriculate or equivalent Age: Between 18 and 25 years (30 years for ST/SC candidates) on the date of appointment. Upper age limits relaxable upto 45 years for displaced persons from Pakistan. Should be able to take dictation at a minimum speed of 100 words per minute in Shorthand and possess a speed of 40 words per minute in typing. Women candidates also eligible. Candidates will have to appear for interview/test at Abu when called. No travelling allowance will be admissible either for interview/test at Abu or on first appointment. DA-631(13).

(2352)

Bombay Today

ARYA SAMAJ. Pandit Sidhantalanker will deliver a lecture, Arya Samaj, Santa Cruz West, 10 a.m.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF METALS: Eleventh annual general meeting and a symposium, Indian Merchants' Chamber Hall. 10-30 a.m.

SHRI PANCHDEV MAHAYAG: Mr. S. K. Patil inaugurates Sikshan Sammelan, Cross Maidan. 3-30 p.m.

PRAJA SOCIALIST PARTY: Kerala Anti-Repression Day, public meeting, Chowpatty 5-30 p.m., Napoo Garden, Matunga, 9 p.m.

UPANISHAD GYANA YAGNA COMMITTEE: Mayor M. V. Donde inaugurates Gyana Yagna, K. C. College terrace, Dinshaw Vatcha Road. 6 p.m

URVASHI SANGEET NRITYA SHALA: Prayer meeting, Hill Grange High School, Pedder Road, 6 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free public lecture on "Our Own Problems in the Light of Theosophy." Theosophy Hall, Marine Lines, 6-15 p.m.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY: Freedom Movement Centenary Committee's cultural festival of colleges, Mr. Hitendra Desai, Education Minister, inaugurates, Rang Bhavan, 7. p.m.

BAL BHAVAN: Mr. Chhabinath Rai will relate stories in Hindi to children at 5-15 p.m.

Civil Court At Chandgad

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A civil court subordinate to the District Court of Kolhapur will begin functioning at Chandgad from December 15.

The court will be presided over by a Civil Judge (Junior Division), Ajra who will sit in each of the two courts during such time as the District Judge Kolhapur, will, subject to the control of the High Court, prescribed by rules in this behalf.

Tax Clearance Certificate: Forgery Here

BOMBAY, Saturday.

HOT ON THE HEELS OF THE EXPOSURE OF THE FORGED PASSPORT RACKET, ANOTHER RACKET IN FORGED INCOME-TAX CLEARANCE CERTIFICATES HAS COME TO LIGHT.

The Bombay C.I.D., headed by Deputy Commissioner John Lobo, are investigating the matter and the culprits are still untraced.

It is alleged that last Saturday the Bombay office of the Pakistan International Airways Limited sent a messenger to the Income-tax office, on Queens Road, with an expired Income-tax Clearance Certificate and the passport of one of their clients to get the Certificate extended for six days more.

The messenger saw Mr. Shaikh Abdullah Income-tax Officer, Foreign Section, with the expired Certificate.

Mr. Abdullah sent the Certificate to the relevant department for renewal, it is stated.

There the man in charge scrutinised the Certificate and found that it was a forged one and that the name of the original holder had been erased and the name of another person substituted instead.

This discovery was made when the Certificate was tallied with the counterfoil retained by the Income-tax office.

The name on the certificate was give nas Bhagoobhai Morarbhai Patel, aged 21, while that on the counterfoil was a different one.

To lend support to the genuineness of the certificate and its holder the passport was also produced bearing the name of Bhagoobhai Morarbhai Patel.

REFERENCE TO C. I. D.

The matter was immediately referred to Mr. Abdulla, who, after establishing the fact that the certificate was a forged one, called the Bombay C.I.D. and handed over the matter to them for investigation.

The police, it is learnt, were wondering whether the passport was a genuine one and not like the certificate a forged document.

The "owner" of the passport who is described as a resident of Calcutta was to come to the PLA Office at Churchgate to fetch his passport and the extended income-tax clearance certificate.

He had made an appointment to call at the Booking Office for the finalisation of the booking arrangements from Bombay to Karachi on the following, Monday morning.

He, however, did not turn up It is learned that PIA, like all other airways, extend certain types of help to their clients, like obtaining visas, clearance certificates etc.

UNKNOWN PERSON

In this particular case, however, the client, it was later discovered, was "a mystery person" and, therefore, the work of the CID has been made doubly difficult.

It is common knowledge that several Pakistani agents visit leading Indian cities.

The fact that this particular person has made himself scarce since he presented the passport and the forged clearance certificate at the PIA Office has roused the suspicion of the authorities regarding role played by the various agencies involved in this racket.

CLOTHES STOLEN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

CLOTHES worth Rs. 400 were stolen from a room at House No. 1012, Mahadeo Shanker Seth Lane, Princess Street, yesterday.

Police said that the miscreants entered the room by bending the bars of one of the windows.

The resident of the room, Bhawan Ram Chandra, who is lying in the J. J. Hospital, it is said, told his brother-in-law to go to his room and check whether everything was all right.

When the brother-in-law reached the room he found the clothes missing.

Illicit Import Of Wheat

BOMBAY, Saturday.

FOURTEEN persons, including eight women, were arrested yesterday by the Bombay CID for allegedly attempting to import wheat into Greater Bombay without a valid permit.

The total amount of wheat seized from the arrested persons was 245 seers valued at Rs. 147.

The arrests were made at Marine Lines Station and Victoria Terminus.

Produced before presidency magistrate H. G. Mahimtura at Mazagaon Court today, the accused were allowed bail of Rs. 100 each.

Social Service League Meets

BOMBAY, Saturday.

India had a number of trained social workers and social welfare institutions, but they did not have enough money for social welfare work, said Mr. B. N. Motivala, president of the Social Service League, Bombay.

Mr. Motivala was speaking at the 45th annual general meeting of the League.

The League, which deals with several educational, medical and charitable enterprises, was making all-round progress, said Mr Motivala.

He disclosed that the League proposed to renovate the Damodar Hall at a cost of Rs. one crore.

Earlier, the League passed a resolution mourning the death of their former president, Diwan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri, and of Mr N. M. Joshi, one of their members.

SUBURBAN CRIME

BANDRA, Saturday.

THE Kingsway police today arrested Karansing Amarsing on a charge of robbery involving a wrist watch valued at Rs. 100.

At the Bandra court, the magistrate ordered the accused to be released on bail of Rs. 200.

ASSAULT CHARGE

Velmein Pawanasanam was arrested yesterday by the Andheri police for allegedly knocking down the tooth of the complainant.

According to the police, the accused with two others is alleged to have picked up a quarrel with the complainant at Kumbharwada about a week ago.

In the course of the quarrel, the complainant was allegedly assaulted with fist blows as a result of which the front tooth of the complainant was knocked out.

The accused was ordered to be released on bail.

★

Balkrishna Baburao Kini, a railway workshop employee, was arrested yesterday by the Mahim police, on a charge of theft of workshop material valued at Rs. 426.

He was ordered to be released on bail.

★

Manoranjan Pashupatirai, who was allegedly working with the complainant's friend in the compound of Rayman Circus at King's Circle was arrested yesterday by the Kingsway police on a charge of theft of Rs. 900 cash.

The police report that cash of Rs. 841-14-6 has been recovered from the accused.

At the Bandra Court, he was ordered to be released on bail.

WOMEN HELD

Hansabai Sukhdeo and five other women were arrested by the Andheri police yesterday on a charge of theft of silver articles valued at Rs. 186.

They were ordered to be released on bail.

★

Alleged to have assaulted the labour officer of the Parle Products, Harilal Marilal was arrested by the Santa Cruz police yesterday.

He was ordered to be released on bail.

★

Yayab Ahmedali, Ladan Sajad, and Abdul Wahad Jabbar were arrested yesterday by the Mahim police yesterday on a charge of theft of Rs. 40.

The amount has been recovered.

The accused were ordered to be released on bail.

EXTERNEE JAILED

John Lawrence Anthony Dias with aliases, 52-year-old returned externee with 19 previous convictions, was found guilty on the charge of breach of externment order and was ordered to undergo rigorous imprisonment for 11 months and to pay a fine of Rs. 200 or in default to undergo imprisonment for a month more by Mr. Jal H. A. Vakil, Presidency Magistrate, Bandra court, who accepted the plea of guilty by the accused.

C. D. Deshmukh Says:

ATOM AGE CALLS FOR NEW OUTLOOK IN UNIVERSITY MEN

NEW DELHI, November 30.

ADDRESSING the 37th annual convocation of the Delhi University this afternoon, Mr. Chintaman Deshmukh said the last 300 years were markedly different in their characteristics from all the preceding period of world history.

It was against this background that much of the current discussion in regard to the purpose of a university was taking place.

He said:

"Astonishing as the achievements of mankind had been in technology, they pale into insignificance when compared with the scientific marvels of the present age, which will be known as the threshold of atomic power, fuels of inconceivable potency and space travel for living beings."

AUTONOMY

Comparing and contrasting the trends of thought about university education in the U.S., the U.K., China and the Soviet Union, Mr. Deshmukh said:

"The main problem for a university is to define its responsibility to society, not merely the utilitarian ends of the individual, that is training or qualifying for the employment market nor the ordained needs of the state. "The state is the instrument of society's will only," while the university must be the mind and conscience of society.

"When the state does not fully represent the entire society, the demands made by the State and the society naturally differ.

"The University must be able to reject some of the demands of the State and to take up others of the society, even at the cost of a contradiction from the State — hence is derived the concept of autonomy.

"One may recall here the observation of Bertrand Russel that the pursuit of personal excellence is as important as the performance of public duty."

"It is time now," Mr. Deshmukh said, "to ask ourselves whether Indian Universities in general, central universities especially, and Delhi University in particular answer to the ideal sketched out above.

"All I would content myself with saying here is that I noticed on the part of most of my Vice-Chancellor friends a genuine desire to mould the affairs of the universities in their charge according to the accepted ideal, but that their efforts are not always supported by the teachers or activity encouraged by the State or appreciated by the student body, with a full consciousness of their respective responsibilities.

DRAWBACKS

"The reasons appear to be, apart from the dominating one of lack of financial resources, apathy or even scarcely veiled hostility on the part of the State Governments, as a result of differing interpretation of university autonomy so far as States are concerned, a lack of conscientious interpretation of their responsibility by bodies of teachers, a significant proportion of whom are dispirited by the conditions in which they are called upon to work, so far as the staff is concerned, and growing dilution of the quality and previous preparation of the bodies of students, many of them immature in mind and body, that flock into colleges and universities.

"It is not as if any great disastrously abrupt decline is taking place; rather, there is an almost imperceptible loss of standards and quality and deterioration of graces and manners.

FALSE LURE

"It is difficult to form any quantitative estimates in the absence of a thorough-going statistical survey, but sufficient qualitative material comes to the notice of a concerned observer to make him very anxious indeed about the future of Indian universities of reports of political-minded governing bodies, unwarranted interference by State authorities, pacts formed by teacher politicians, and irresponsible mis-guidance by student leaders, often of an age too mature to warrant their continuance in the universities — the law faculty seems to be the special asylum of many of these — and a general listlessness and fecklessness generated by the lure of urban life and a discouraging climate for suitable employment for the educated.

"STUDENT LEADERS HAVE CONFESSED TO ME THAT NO SERIOUS STUDY IS ATTEMPTED BY QUITE A SIGNIFICANT PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS, EXCEPT DURING THE TWO OR THREE MONTHS PRECEDING THE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION, WHEN RELIANCE IS SOLELY PLACED ON THE CRAMLITERATURE THAT IS PLENTIFULLY AVAILABLE IN THE MARKET.

"One student, said a Vice-Chancellor to me frankly, told him that he wanted to read for his M.A. in order to become a leader, indicating the false lure of a political career as pursued in the country today.

REFRESHING

"So far as the Central universities are concerned, two of these may be said gamely to be their university career.

"As the adage has it, one can only take the horse to the water. It is for him to drink or not. All I can add is that in the present case the water is eminently potable and that if imbibed it will refresh and invigorate.

"To those that pass out and commence their encounter with life and its realities and challenges I wish faith and fortitude, faith in the good and wise life and fortitude in the face of disappointments.

"Equipped with these they can move mountains and play a worthy role in the building up of our nation.

"Above all they must continually ask themselves of what "inward and spiritual graces their gown and hood are the outward and visible sign."

By graces of life one means the sort of virtues in the rich and the poor that a passage from Kalidas's raghuvansham illustrates.

RAGHU EPISODE

"There is many a valuable lesson that we may draw from this incident.

"King Raghu, who distributed all his wealth to the point of penury after a world conquest, who would not allow a learned man in need to go away unsatisfied, who prized his own reputation as a giver almost fanatically and gave away again all that his prestige procured for him.

"On the other side, the selfless but irascible teacher, the devoted pupil, anxious not to exploit his teacher's kindness and finally the learned person's disinterestedness in wealth in excess of what was needed.

"The legendary days of Raghu are buried in the twilight of prehistory.

"But the essential human values of generosity, sense of duty of the highly placed, the teacher's labour of love, the pupil's regard and reverence for the teacher, the disinterestedness of king and suitor in material wealth not needed for the discharge of one's responsibilities — all these values are as valid and relevant today as they were in Bharata some 4,000 years ago."—UPI.

School Bus Skids: No Child Hurt

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Forty school children who were on a picnic to the Vihar and Powai Lakes, had a miraculous escape when their bus skidded and came to rest at a precarious angle of inclination.

The incident occurred this afternoon on the road between Vihar and Powai lakes.

The school bus (BMR 6769) skidded from the main road and fell into a ditch. Fortunately there were several trees around and one of them stopped the bus.

The boys and girls in the bus were panic-stricken. But they escaped with nothing worse than a shake-up.

The driver managed to right the bus and resume the journey to Powai lake.

HINDI IS UNIFYING FORCE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Dr. Moti Chandra, director of the Prince of Wales Museum, today stressed the importance of the national language as a unifying force.

He was delivering the Convocation Address at the 19th annual convocation of the Bombay Provincial Rashtra Bhasha Prachar Sabha at the Sunderoal Hall this evening.

Dr. Moti Chandra, however, warned that Hindi should not be thrust on other people and expressed the opinion that other languages in the country were also important and could not be ignored.

Mr. Mangaldas Pakwasa, former Governor of Madhya Pradesh, who presided, said that Hindi was spreading rapidly in non-Hindi regions and people all over the country were taking keen interest in the language.

Successful students were given certificates by Mr. Pakwasa.

The District Development Board, Nasik, has been reconstituted by the Government of Bombay under the chairmanship of the Collector of Nasik.

Jobs Found For 60 Blind Persons

BOMBAY, Saturday.

SIXTY blind persons have been employed in various industries through the effort of the Placement Committee of the National Association for the Blind.

For this type of employment adequate publicity and propaganda was essential.

Besides, the other requisites, fully trained and efficient blind and goodwill of the employers were wanted.

The Committee felt that the employers should not engage the blind out of charity but they should be employed as any other person on their merit.

The Committee's task would be made easy once it was able to find "simple repetitive jobs on which the blind can work successfully and without any risk to themselves."

Once this was done, then the Placement Committee's job would be easy in this that it would offer to the employers that the blind could be made to work for a month or two and paid their wages only after they had satisfied their employers.

SURVEY SOON

A survey of the industrial concerns would shortly be taken when simple, repetitive jobs would be found and efficient blind recommended for them.

After this the members of the Placement Committee would visit the factories where the blind had been employed and inquire whether the employers were experiencing any difficulties in their dealings with their blind employees.

Insurance Employee Robbed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

AN employee of a Life Insurance Company was waylaid at Andheri last night and robbed of Rs. 121

The Andheri police said that Abdulla Shaikh Hussain (25) was returning home last night at 8 via New Nagardas Road, Andheri East.

Just near Mograpada a stranger approached him and asked for a match stick.

In the meanwhile another stranger came to him and the two suddenly pounced upon him and after a fierce struggle he was relieved of the money.

The two men escaped after committing the robbery.

Abdullah was badly shaken after the incident and was slightly hurt on the neck.

His neck bore some nail marks.

Dry Weather Over Country

POONA, Nov. 30.

Summary of observations recorded at 08-30 hrs, IST:

Dry continental air generally prevails over the country outside east Assam and the extreme south peninsula.

Mainly dry weather prevailed over the country, except for local thundershowers in the Bay Islands and Kerala and scattered thundershowers in Assam and Madras.

Night temperatures were generally below normal in the north-east India outside upper Assam, in Kutch and West Rajasthan.

They were above normal in south Uttar Pradesh and north Madhya Pradesh.

TAMIL DRAMA FESTIVAL

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Tamil Sangham, noted for its cultural and literary activities for the last 16 years, has arranged a series of Tamil dramas from the 3rd to 8th December. Shivaji Ganesan, the most popuar hero of the South Indian Stage, with his troupe, will be staging three of their best plays, which will be repeated in two series.

The Drama Festival, which is being organised to augment the Sangham's building fund, will be inaugurated by Mr. Rasiklal Parikh, Revenue Minister at 7-30 p.m. on 3rd December at the Parsee Gymkhana Grounds, Dadar.

The Dramas to be staged are "Parasakthi," "Vidhi" and "Veerapandya Kattabomman."

32 Dry Raids

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Prohibition police carried out 32 raids, arrested six persons, seized 33 gallons of illicit liquor and 2,700 gallons of wash.

The value of the contraband seized is Rs. 6,000.

Convicted Under Drugs Act

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Shrikrishna Keshav Pandit, manager, and Mr. Chintaman Narayan Patwardhan, proprietor, of the Triumph Products, situated at 188, Cadell Road, Bombay 28, were convicted by the Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, for contravention of section 18(c), 18(a) (ii) and 18(a)(iii) of the Drugs Act, 1940, for manufacturing for sale and for selling misbranded drugs, and for not complying with the conditions of licences issued under Drugs Act, 1940.

Both the accused, who pleaded guilty, were sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 300 each.

Century Ball Nets Big Amount

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Century Ball organised by the Entertainment Committee of the Parsi Girls' School Association at the CCI last night was a grand success.

The Committee raised a little over Rs. 60,000 and a big cosmopolitan crowd had a very enjoyable time.

The piece de resistance of the show was a scrumptious skit a la Haroun Al Rashid by Homai Batliwala, appropriately entitled Caprice Arabique or the Judgment of Karakoush.

A liberal sprinkling of beautiful damsels clad in little more than harem style, a dash of songs and music, a hilarious script, which was the backbone of the skit, and effective setting, with the maximum of economy,—all contributed to its assured success.

For variety, there was a Ras by students of the Bai Bhikhaji S. Bengalee Girls' High School (one of the two girls' schools run by the Association), a rather tame Rock and Roll demonstration by David and His Bell Boys and, of course, some good dancing to the music of ever-popular Goody Seervai and his band.

Mrs. Rhoda Mehta, chairman of the committee announced the collection and thanked the numerous donors and organisations who had co-operated in making the Ball a success.

The surplus of 40 programmes was auctioned for Rs. 350 to the highest bidder Mr. Nariman.

There were prizes for dance couples, artists and holders of lucky number Programmes.

Lady Jerbai Mody gave away the prizes.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY

6-30 Mangal Prabhat 6-50 Chayanika 7-15 Sangeet Sudha 7-30 Sudha Mudgavkar 8-20 Bhai Mali 12-00 Mishra Sangeet 12-15 Saadat Khan 12-30 Shun Kam Shane 13-45 Western Music.

18-30 R Ramnajkar 18-50 Virendra Kumar Mathur 19-30 Geet Madhuri 19-45 Bhai Malji 20-40 Sangeet Lahari 21-15 Dhwani Chitra 21-30 Sugam Sangeet 22-00 In Concart Pitch.

VARIATIONS

8-00 Dasrath Pujari 8-45 Sangeet Shiksha 9-00 Gamat Jamat 9-30 Jantar Mantar 12-30 R Ramnakhrr 13-30 God Gani 14-00 Hafeez Ahmed Khan.

18-10 Dasrath Pujari 18-30 For workers 20-30 Sandeshi 20-45 Konkani Prog 21-40 On the Home Front 22-00 Chitrapat Sangeet 22-30 Hafeez Ahmad Khan.

HIGHLIGHTS

13-50 Bombay B. Saadat Khan, songs.

21-40 Bombay B. On the Home Front, talk.

22-30 Bombay B. Hafeez Khan, khayal.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA

7-00 Prabhat Mangala 7-05 Vandana ane Rooprekha 7-15 Bhajans and Geet 7-20 Afzal Hussain 9-00 Master Mukund 9-15 Sadashiv Lutade 9-30 Rang Rang Vadaliyan 10-15 Punah Prasaran 10-45 Geeto 11-00 Sugam Sangeet 11-30 Sadashiv Lutade 11-45 Narhar Ganekar 12-30 Geeto 12-45 Shastriya Sangeet 13-10 Geeto 13-30 Swar Madhuri 13-45 Ajna Kalakar 18-05 Sadashiv Lutade 18-15 Sabras 18-30 For Villages 20-15 Topical Talk or Music 20-45 Vadya Sangeet 21-30 Chintharani Dhingli 22-00 Narhar Ghanekar.

POONA

7-00 Prabhat Vandan 7-15 Mangala Apte 7-45 Bhakti Veena Saptah Geet 7-50 Vadya Sangeet 8-18 R G Khaladkar 8-45 G D Kulkarni 9-00 Bhim Sen Joshi 9-30 Balodyan 12-20 Sugam Sangeet 13-00 Mangala Apte 13-15 G D Kulkarni 18-00 Tantrakari 18-20 Mangal Apte 21-15 Sugam Sangeet 21-30 Dhwani Chitra 21-55 Interlude 22-00 Bhimsen Joshi.

RAJKOT

7-00 Mangal Swar 7-05 Archana ane Rooprekha 7-20 Bhajans 7-30 Mahendra Mathur 8-30 Prachin Bhajans 9-05 Bal Sabha 9-20 Sangam 17-30 Swar Vahini 17-45 Roop Swaroop 18-05 Ghhote Khan 18-15 Jetha Madhu Bhagat 18-35 Geet Mala 19-45 Chitrapat Sangeet 20-15 Topic 20-15 Mahandra Mathur 21-25 Sugam Sangeet 21-30 Chintharani Dhingli 22-00 Mahendra Mathur.

MADRAS 319.1m

6-50 Swagatam 7-00 AIR Instrumentalists 7-30 Vocal 13-00 Vadya Goshti 13-30 Geetamanjari 13-50 Geetamalika 14-10 Akashvani Records 14-30 Devotional music 17-00 Western Music 17-30 Vocal 18-15 Kadambam 20-30 Violin 21-00 Records 21-30 Western Music.

VARIATIONS 211.3m

7-15 For children 13-40 Geetikaram 14-00 Flute recital 14-15 Atavadippu 18-15 For villages 19-30 Ganalahari 19-45 Vocal 21-15 U N Speaks 21-45 Vocal.

RADIO CEYLON

19m and 31m—7-00 Good morning 7-30 BBC news 7-45 Album of Favourites 8-0 Choice of the people 9-00 Your Story Hour 9-15 Voices in Harmony 9-30 The Silver screen 9-45 Quiet corner 10-00 Hallis Ivy 10-30 Rhythm in the Sun 11-00 String Serenade 11-15 Among the Stars 11-30 On the keys 11-45 Remembers Yesterday's 12-00 The Binaca Show.

31m and 30m—5-00 Teatime music 6-00 Sunday Star 6-15 News 6-30 BBC News 6-45 Hollywood Movie News 7-00 Men Behind the melody 7-30 Pick of the Years 8-00 Amateur Hour 8-30 Your Favourites 9-00 On Wings of song 9-30 Music You'll Remember 10-00 Greetings Prog 10-15 Back to Bible 10-45 Music to Dream By.

BBC: OVERSEAS SERVICE

11-00 String Serenade 11-15 Among 13.92m from 15 to 23.4) 15-00 Veld (records) 15-15 C'Wealth of song 16-00 Service 16-45 Sports 17-00 Back with Braden 17-30 Melody 18-5 For children 19-45 Concerto 20-45 Flinkel's Caff 21-15 Deep harmony 21-55 London Forum 22-15 Our Kind of music 23-00 Service.

EASTERN SERVICE: (16.86m 13.86m)—18-45 London calling Asia 19-30 For India 19-45 For women 20-00 Music 20-05 Science 20-15 For Pak 20-30 Phyhmollion by Saw.

VOA 25.26m 42.19m

Hindi Part I (7-00 to 7-30 p.m.) Humse Poochiye Aap ki Farmaish, Part II (9-00 to 9-30 p.m.)—Saptahik Samachar News Analysis.

English (6-00 to 6-30 p.m. repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.)—Nation at Worship story teller.

(8-30 to 9-30 p.m.)—News.

Jute Industry Perturbed Over Pak Move

CALCUTTA, November 30.

THE Indian jute industry is perturbed, UPI learns, over the International Jute Conference's reported move at the initiative of Pakistan, to change standard contract forms for sales of Pakistani raw jute.

A section of the jute industry here is critical of the activities of the Pakistani Jute Corporation.

They said recent changes in the personnel of this organisation imply malpractices and undue interference with the jute trade.

Indian jute manufacturers, with other overseas buyers, have had cause for frequent complaint that since the extension of the Pakistani Jute Corporation's activities in the export market it has, on many occasions, defaulted against firm contracts entered into.

However, the Indian jute industry is not unduly worried over Narayanganj reports that a sub-committee of the International Jute Conference has, at the initiative of Pakistan, decided to amend the London Jute Association form of contract.

This is so because India's purchases of raw jute from Pakistan are on the basis of the contract form of the Indian Jute Mills Association, which differs from the LJA contract on certain significant issues and details.

In the absence of any information whether the Narayanganj International Jute Conference has decided to amend certain clauses of the IJMA contract also, jute manufacturers here could not be drawn into comment.

TEAM'S RETURN AWAITED

They are awaiting the return of the three man IJMA delegation to the Narayanganj conference to know the decisions and developments in details.

Pending the IJMA delegation's arrival in Calcutta, the Indian jute industry feels intrigued by the East Pakistani Jute Minister's earlier comment that it is an "extraordinary" state of affairs that Pakistan, the largest jute-growing country in the world, sti" sells its raw jute on the basis of "the contract forms of the London Jute Association and the Indian Jute Mills Association."—UPI.

Wheat Sales By Approved Dealers Only

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of India have issued the Bombay Wheat (Sale Control) Order, 1957, which has been published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary (Part II Section 3) of November 18, 1957.

According to this Order, no person other than an approved dealer shall, after the expiry of 15 days from that date, engage in the business of selling or storing for sale wheat in Greater Bombay. Wheat does not include products thereof.

An 'approved dealer' means the one approved by the State Government for running a fair price shop at which wheat is sold in retail quantities.

The order does not apply to the sale of wheat by mills, factories, hospitals and such other institutions as are authorised by the State Government in this behalf.

Any person other than an approved dealer, found selling or storing for sale wheat in any place in Greater Bombay after December 3, 1957, shall, therefore, be liable for action according to the provisions of the order.

Enteric Takes Eleven Lives

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The mortality 688 was 73 more than that in preceding week and the death rate was 12.6 on the Census Population (Viz. 28,39270).

Live births registered during the week were 2230 and the birth rate was 40.8 (per 1000 persons of the Census Population of 1951). Out of the total deaths, 193 were among infants under one year of age.

Plague and Cholera were absent during the week.

Smallpox: 5 cases and 2 deaths were reported during the week.

There were 94 attacks (including seven originating in local areas of India viz. three in Kalyan and one each in Virar, Delhi, Karwar and Ratnagiri) and 11 deaths from Enteric Fever.

Polio caused 5 attacks.

Governor Of Bombay

The Governor of Bombay will be away from Bombay on a visit to Baroda on December 4 and 5 and to Sangli and Poona from December 18 to 21.

WEDDING RECEPTION

ALL FRIENDS and RELATIVES are cordially invited at the Wedding Reception of THRITY (Daughter of Peshoton F. Khambatta) with KEKI (Son of Hirji Pestonji Soonawalla) and to dinner, thereafter on Monday December 2nd 1957 at Albless Baug, Girgaum. Bombay.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

Rural Areas Need More Medical Aid

—Pant's Plea To Doctors

NEW DELHI, November 30.

PANDIT Govind Ballabh Pant yesterday appealed to doctors and medical experts to make their service available to the people living in villages.

Inaugurating here the fourth Delhi Medical Association conference, he said that in the rural areas the number of doctors was so small that villagers had sometimes to travel a distance of 20 to 30 miles to approach qualified doctors.

The villagers did not get even that much medical assistance which was available to others in the country.

MISSIONARIES EXAMPLE

"I wish people to learn a lesson from the missionaries who had come here from distant lands to serve the backward areas, inaccessible tracts," said Pandit Pant.

"Not only now but for ages they have served the tribal people."

The medical profession, said Pandit Pant, was a noble one in the world.

Doctors had an opportunity of serving humanity. They had power to heal and restore people to health.

India, said Pandit Pant, stood in need of a large number of doctors, nurses, midwives and others who had experience in the various fields of medicine.

It was necessary to have a network of health centres, dispensaries, and hospitals in the country."—UPI.

Inaugurating the annual meeting of the Central Irrigation and Power Board at Roorkee on Monday, Mr. S. K. Patil, Union Irrigation and Power Minister, called upon the engineers and scientists of the country to make up the big leeway that still existed in India's scientific and technological advance. Mr. S. K. Patil is seen above addressing the Board. Mr. V. V. Giri, Governor of Uttar Pradesh is also seen in the photograph.

RED M.L.A. JOINS CONGRESS

CALCUTTA, Nov. 30.

A Communist M.L.A., Mr. Jamadar Hansda, who has been expelled from the party for "not abiding by the party discipline," has joined the Congress Parliamentary Party.

It is understood Mr. Hansda immediately after expulsion applied to the Congress Parliamentary Party for its membership, the leader of the party Dr. B. C. Roy has written a letter to the Speaker of the Assembly to allot a seat to Mr. Hansda in the Congress Bloc.—UPI.

Congressmen Resign In Protest

Chronicle Correspondent

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 30.

Hundreds of primary Congress members in this city have tendered their resignations from the organisation as they were dissatisfied with the Congress election authority here.

Their grievance is that the rules are not being followed in the matter of Congress Mandal election to be held on December 1.

This development has naturally caused serious anxiety in high circles of the Congress Party here and persons concerned are advised to reconsider their attitude.

Documentary On Kathak In Colour

NEW DELHI, Nov. 30.

The Sangeet Natak Akadami has decided to produce a documentary film in colour on Kathak dance.

The film, which is expected to be completed in one year, will cover the entire field of this important dance style of North India, its old traditional form and various changes.

Mr. Rajbans Krishan Khanna of Bimal Roy Productions, who directed and produced the well-known documentary "life of the Buddha," has been given the assignment.—UPI.

Medico Wins Laurels

NEW DELHI, Nov. 29

Dr. Sandip Mukerjee, M.B.B.S., has passed both the F.R.C.S. (England) and the F.R.C.S. (Edinburgh) examinations.

Dr. Mukerjee passed the M.B.B.S. examination in 1953 from the R. G. Kar Medical College, Calcutta.

In 1955 he went to the United Kingdom to qualify for the Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons. Before that he was Resident House Surgeon in the Irwin Hospital, New Delhi.

He is the son of Mr. S. N. Mukerjee, Secretary of the Rajya Sabha.—UPI.

Dhebar Backs Asoka Mehta

MUZAFFARPUR, Nov. 30.

Congress President Mr. U N. Dhebar is reported to have indicated to Congress workers here yesterday passive help for Mr Asoka Mehta, P.S.P. candidate, contesting the bye-election from Muzaffarpur Parliamentary constituency.

Mr. Dhebar, who was speaking to Congress workers at a closed door meeting, is also reported to have said that in the larger interest of democracy Congress thought that Mr. Asoka Mehta would be an "asset" in Parliament and did not therefore set up any candidate.—UPI.

NEHRU DECRIES EMPTY SLOGANS OF STUDENTS

KIDWAI NAGAR, Nov. 29.

Mr. Nehru today called upon the youth of the country not to indulge in demonstrative politics but to do some constructive work.

The Prime Minister, who was addressing the members of the Bharat Yuvak Samaj, added that generally, the youth of the country indulged in acts of hooliganism and raised all kinds of slogans without understanding their meaning.

He said he was not opposed to the students taking part in politics but he certainly disapproved acts of hooliganism and indiscipline.

He said that there was a vast field for real work for the youth of the country and he expected that they would divert their energies to constructive work rather than indulge in empty slogans.—UPI.

Radiology Expert Tours India

NEW DELHI, Nov. 30.

A WHO consultant on hospital physics left Delhi on a tour of India with the purpose of giving lectures at centres of radiology, and also advising in his subject as required.

Mr. R. F. Farr, deputy chief hospital physicist at the Christie Hospital and Holt Radium Institute, Manchester, is giving lectures at various radiological centres in India on the British approach to this problem, and will also give advice, if required, on hospital physics in general.

From Delhi he goes to Lucknow, Madras, Bombay and Calcutta.

He is also visiting Ceylon.

MINISTER RESCUES STUDENTS

MADRAS, Nov. 30

Sixty-five Harijan students, starving for the past six days, were yesterday rescued from their plight by the State Minister for Harijan Welfare, Mr. P. Kakkan.

The Harijan students were turned out of a city hostel last Saturday on the plea that the institution could not provide food for them, the Government having stopped grant to the institution.

The poor students, undergoing training in weaving, were left without food and shelter.

They went to the Minister's room in the secretariat.

WHEN THE MINISTER CAME TO HIS ROOM, HE WAS MOVED AT THE SIGHT OF THE STUDENTS AND IMMEDIATELY ORDERED THEM FOOD FROM RESTAURANT AT HIS EXPENSE.

Later, he made arrangements with some other hostel for lodging the students.

About his "good turn," Mr. Kakkan modestly told reporters: "There is nothing extraordinary in this. As one who suffered a lot during school days in circumstances similar to those in which these young ones are, I could appreciate their plight."—UPI.

LOK SAHAYAK SENA CAMP AT PALGHAR

PALGHAR, Nov. 30.

A Lok Sahayak Sena Camp was inaugurated at Palghar (Thana District), today by Mr. J. G. Rajadhyaksha, Prant Officer.

In all 350 trainees from different talukas of the district have joined the 30-day camp.

Inaugurating the camp, Mr. Rajadhyaksha said that it was essential to have such training in a free nation.

He hoped that all the trainees of the camp would prove to be good citizens, who would help in development work in rural areas.

DHEBAR'S PLEA FOR BASIC EDUCATION

MUZAFFARPUR, November 30.

ADDRESSING the twelfth All-India Basic Education Conference yesterday evening, Congress President Dhebar appealed to the people to create an atmosphere for the Socialistic pattern of education.

He urged them to work hard for realisation of the principles of basic education.

Mr. Dhebar said no amount of persuasion by Government for the basic principle of non-violence and basic education could be fruitful.

Law or legislation could not force people to take to basic education.

He wanted the delegates to have full faith in basic education, carry its message to every corner of the country and to teach people to be self-reliant.

Mr. Dhebar apprehended great danger in industrialisation policy. He said it would widen the gap.

GANDHIJI'S LEAD

Acharya J. B. Kripalani addressing the conference said Gandhiji had started Nai Talim with a view to forming a new type of society based on equality, without difference between the rich and poor, really a democratic society.

If a new society was to be formed, new type of education must be introduced, he said.

He wanted people to accept the whole philosophy of Gandhiji in order to spread the message of basic education.—UPI.

STRIKERS WARNED

HYDERABAD, Nov. 30

Osmania University yesterday served notices on its class IV striking employees that they should resume duty within four days, failing which their services would be deemed to have been terminated.

About 2,000 'menial' staff of the Osmania University and its affiliated colleges are on strike for the last ten days demanding revision of salaries and allowances.

The university authorities expressed their inability to accede to their demands now as they were already faced with a huge deficit, and appealed to the workers to join duty forthwith.

The working committee of the Mazdoor Sangh, which launched the strike, met last night and characterised as 'illegal' the notices served on workers to terminate their services.—UPI.

Coffee Crop EstimateLow

BANGALORE, Nov. 30

Mr. K. Srinivasan, chairman of the Coffee Board said here yesterday that due to adverse seasonal conditions, the 1957-58 crop had been estimated lower by 5,000 tons than in the previous year.

Mr. Srinivasan who was addressing the Board meeting said the prices realised in export had been rather low this year and there was apparently a definite demand for more coffee for the home market.

Referring to labour situation in Kerala plantations, Mr. Srinivasan said there were not many such complaints now.

The position seemed to have considerably improved.

The tripartite conference to be convened in Kerala, Mr. Srinivasan hoped, would create a better climate for continued production —UPI.

Muslim Women Demand End Of Dowry

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 30.

A gathering of Muslim women, probably first of its kind, passed a resolution demanding abolition of dowry system now prevailing in a section of the Muslim community. —H.S.

AFRICA ALLOWED

NEW DELHI, Nov. 30.

The Governments of Burma, Ceylon, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Japan and Syria, being the sponsoring countries of the Asian Legal Consultative Committee, have accepted the proposal for participation of the countries of the African Continent in the committee.—UPI.

Two Dacoits Shot

BHOPAL, Nov 30.

Dacoits Piza and Ramchand were shot dead by the Bhind police on November 17. These dacoits were wanted in several cases of dacoities and murder.

The police have also recovered three guns.—UPI.

Journalist To Fast

PATNA, Nov. 30

MR. BISHWANATH LAL, a former general secretary of the Bihar Working Journalists' Union and a member of the Executive Council of the Indian Federation of Working Journalists, will go on a "fast unto death" from December 6, if the management of the "Navarashtra," a Hindi daily, failed to withdraw its notices of retrenchment served on eleven workmen, including four working journalists, by December 5.

This decision of Mr. Lal was also approved by the Union Executive Committee yesterday.

The Executive also directed all the members of the B.W.J.U. to undertake a token fast in sympathy on December 7 if Mr. Lal had to resort to fast unto death.—UPI.

First Batch Of Trained Warehouse Men

NEW DELHI, Nov. 30.

The first training course for warehousemen and graders for Central warehouses was completed in Delhi recently.

The four-week course enabled the trainees to acquire knowldge of co-operation, marketing, storage, banking and quality standards.

The trainees are shortly taking over their duties at the Central warehouses, to be started at Amravati, Gondia and Sangli in Bombay, Davenagere and Gadag in Mysore and Bargarh in Orissa, before December 8.

At present the warehouses will store commodities like jowar, groundnut, peddy or rice, turmeric and pulses.

When more accommodation is obtained and structures for warehouses, to be owned by the Central Corporation were ready, facilities will be provided for storage of other agricultural commodities.

During the Second Five-Year Plan period, a hundred Central warehouses will be established.

These, in turn, will be linked with 250 State warehouses or block or project godowns to be undertaken as a part of the Community Development Programme.

Bank Licence Cancelled

CALCUTTA, Nov. 30.

The Reserve Bank of India has served a notice on the Bharat National Bank Ltd., Chakradharpur, cancelling its licence to carry on banking business in India.

The issue of this notice makes it obligatory on the part of the bank to cease transacting the business of banking.—UPI.

More Persons Get Technical Training

NEW DELHI, Nov. 30.

The number of persons undergoing training in vocational and technical trades in the country has been increasing.

At the end of October 1957, 14,992 persons were receiving training at different institutes and centres under the craftsmen and the displaced persons training schemes, while the number at the end of the previous month was 12,839.

The Government of India have sanctioned the establishment of 31 new training institutes till September, 1957.

Under the Second Five-Year Plan, provision has been made for the addition of over 20,000 seats in Craftsmen Training Institutes and Centres.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The hearing of the sensational Taleb case was fixed for December 14, by Mr. G. K. Rege, chief presidency magistrate at the Esplanade court today.

TRAINING MEN FOR FAO WORK

NEW DELHI, Nov. 30.

TO SPREAD the results of the FAO farm management development centres at the international level, each member-country should organise a national centre for training of suitable persons. The member-countries might also request the FAO for services of specialists.

This was one of the recommendations of the four-week FAO Farms Management Development Centre for Asia and the Far East, which concluded here recently.

The recommendations, available today, have been forwarded to the FAO for consideration.

The New Delhi Centre, in which 35 delegates from ten countries, namely, Burma, Ceylon, Malaya, Nepal, Indonesia, Japan, Thailand, Philippines, Pakistan and India, participated, also suggested that three similar centres should be organised annually for the next three years in Asian or the Far-Eastern countries.

The Centre also suggested that the FAO should organise a working party, consisting of four or five specialists from the FAO and member-countries, to assist in preparation of manuals for use by extension workers and an annotated bibliography of farm management research and extension literature.

WELLS FOR BACKWARD CLASSES

Chronicle Correspondent

KARWAR, Nov. 30.

A grant of Rs. 12,000 has been allotted by the Government of Mysore to the Karwar district for the welfare of the Scheduled and Backward classes in the district, in the current year.

Out of this grant, Rs. 6,000 will be spent on the sinking of drinking water-wells, Rs. 2,000 for purchase of bullocks for agricultural purposes, Rs. 750 for cottage industries and Rs. 1,500 for the purchase of agricultural implements etc

Advice To Mothers-In-Law

LET CHILDREN PLAN THEIR OWN CAREER

CALCUTTA, November 30.

TIMES had changed and no motehr-in-law, whether in India or in any other country, should expect that her married son or daughter would stay with her in these days, 57-year-old Mrs. Ida Procel of the Natural Hygiene Society of New York, told NAFEN here.

Mrs. Procel has come here to attend the International Vegetarian Congress.

"I have been told that there is an eternal 'fight' going on between Indian daughters-in-law and their mothers-in-law, and I have been asked how do we mothers-in-law behave in America," she said.

Claiming herself to be a typical American mother-in-law, Mrs. Procel said: "We should leave the children to use their discretion in planning their own life and career."

She advised her Indian counterparts to go the American way and live as Americans do in their "golden age" of 50 years and above.

"We are forming Golden Age clubs where we relax amidst our own circles belonging to the same age group," Mrs. Procel stated.

"When some of us are lonely, we help them adjust themselves to the new situation resulting from their children getting married and living separately," she added. "We often go sight-seeing and among ourselves teach each other dancing, crafts, paintings.

As a result, many of us start a new and fruitful life."—NAFEN.

IMF TEAM TO VISIT INDIA

NEW DELHI, Nov. 30

A three-man International Monetary Fund mission is arriving in New Delhi on December 3, for routine consultations on economic matters with the Government of India.

Under the articles of agreement of the Fund, member countries who maintain exchange restrictions on payments and transfers for current international transactions are required to hold annual consultations with the Fund either in Washington or in the country concerned.

This year these consultations with India are being held here.

The mission has already had discussions with the Reserve Bank of India officials in Bombay from November 19 to November 23.—UPI.

ICFTU ASIAN REGIONAL MEET

NEW DELHI, Nov. 30.

The Asian Regional Committee of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) ended its two-day session late last evening.

The committee decided to hold the fourth Asian Regional Conference of the I.C.F.T.U. at Kuala Lumpur, Malaya, from August 30 to September 6, 1958.—UPI.

Pak Case On Kashmir Is Marred

CALCUTTA, Nov. 30.

"Pakistan's failure to give its Hindu citizens a sense of security mars its case on Kashmir and seriously increases the general tension," commented the Economist of London in a lengthy article in its latest issue.

The widely circulated British right-wing independent paper said the Bengal refugee problem had been a "one-way flow of frightened Hindus out of East Pakistan."

It added: "Greatly to India's credit, there is no counter-flow of Muslims.

"Pakistanis may plead that, against the background of cold war, communal bullying and injustice in East Bengal are inevitable; but the argument scarcely suffices while the Muslims of West Bengal remain in West Bengal."—UPI.

Assam Fights Tuberculosis

SHILLONG, Nov. 29.

The Government of Assam has decided to intensify its campaign against tuberculosis, which claims as many as 12 000 lives in the State every year.

According to an official spokesman here, a big propaganda drive will be launched shortly throughout the State to train the people in methods of cleaner living, better nutrition and general prevention of the disease.

District and sub-divisional officers have been asked to form a committee in each district and sub-divisional headquarters, respectively, to organise the sale of T.B. seals and also carry on propaganda against insanitary habits and malnutrition.

The co-operation of employers and labour engaged in trade and industry, educational authorities, students, local self-governing bodies and other institutions will be sought for effective participation in the campaign.

An Anti-T.B. Demonstration and Training Centre for T.B. workers will shortly be established in the State.

At present there are five T.B. clinics attached to five hospitals in Assam, where 60,000 T.B cases are reported every year.—NAFEN.

HIRE-PURCHASE PLAN FOR SMALL INDUSTRY POPULAR

NEW DELHI, November 30.

THE Hire-Purchase scheme, introduced by the National Small Industries Corporation Limited, to help small industries in the country acquire up-to-date machinery easily, is proving popular and useful for the small entrepreneur.

The corporation set up its hire-purchase division only last year to implement the recommendations of the International Planning team of the Ford Foundation, which visited India in 1953.

The team proposed the supply of industrial machinery and machine tools on hire-purchase basis to encourage small industrial units through a government agency.

During the period March-November this year, the corporation accepted about 910 applications for about 3,550 macnines, worth more than Rs. 26,500,000. Out of these, more than 416 machines, valued at about Rs. 4,914,000, have been delivered to applicants.

Delivery of more machines was handicapped due to lack of funds at the disposal of the croporation

The corporation has divided the country into four regions for administrative purposes.

The northern region, including the Delhi region, is served by Delhi.

Madras and Bombay are the centres for southern and western regions respectively. Similarly, Calcutta is the pivot of the eastern region.

The corporation supplies both indigenous as well as imported machines to the small entrepreneurs, who are required to deposit 10 to 40 per cent of the cost of the machine as earnest money.

The rest of the amount is to be paid in half-yearly instalments in eight years. The corporation charges a nominal interest on the deferred amount.—NAFEN.

Writ Plea In Lohia Case Admitted

LUCKNOW, November 29.

The Lucknow bench of the Allahabad High Court comprising of Mr. Justice Nasirullah Beg and Mr. Justice A. N. Hulla admitted today the application, praying for the issue of a writ of heabeas corpus for producing before the court Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, who is at present lodged in the district jail here.

The application was moved yesterday by Mr. Harkaran Misra on behalf of Mr. Dharam Vir Goswami, member of the State Executive of the Socialist Party.

Their lordships fixed Tuesday for hearing of the case.—UPI.

Sri Prakasa's Uncle Dies

Chronicle Correspondent

LUCKNOW, Nov. 30.

The death occurred in Banaras of Mr. Sita Ram Shah, uncle of Mr. Sri Prakasa, Governor of Bombay, and the younger brother of Dr. Bhagwan Das, the noted philospher, on Friday last.

Mr. Shah, who was 80, died after a protracted illness, at his Kamacha residence.

Talks On Border Clash

SHILLONG, Nov. 29.

The Sub-Divisional Officers of Jowai in the Khasi and Jaintia hills and north Sylhet in East Pakistan met on Wednesday at the Indian border town of Dawki and discussed last week's incident at Amsholopada when Pakistani forces and the Assam police exchanged fire.

The S.D.Os had intended to go to Amsholopada to hold a joint on-the-spot inquiry, but were unable to do this because the road to the village is breached.

Instead they decided to conduct the inquiry by the second week of December. Meanwhile the status quo is to be maintained.—UPI.

Ganja Seized From Train Passenger

Chronicle Correspondent

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 30.

Ganja worth Rs. 3,000 is reported to have been recovered by some Excise officers last night from the possession of a person here.

The alleged culprit was travelling by Kashi Express.

The Excise party raided the compartment in which the man was travelling and arrested him.

FOR THE CONTROL OF TUBERCULOSIS, THREE THINGS ARE ESSENTIAL:

1. Proper diagnosis of suspected cases
2. Treatment of diagnosed cases
3. Discovery of as many unknown cases as possible from the specially vulnerable groups.

These can be handled by the TB Clinics. The Second Five Year Plan has given priority to opening of more clinics with proper x-ray and laboratory equipment. This needs funds to supplement the effort of the Government.

Fund raising methods like the TB Seal Sale Campaign will help augment such efforts. People should buy TB Seals and thus raise funds for State TB Associations to expand their activities.

Seals are available from:

THE HONORARY SECRETARY,
Bombay State Anti-Tuberculosis Association,
141, Mint Road, Red Cross Building,
Bombay and other agencies in the State.

EIGHTH TB SEAL SALE CAMPAIGN IN INDIA

Space donated by:

BOMBAY CHRONICLE, BOMBAY

FINANCE CHRONICLE

Cotton Prices Recover After Lower Opening

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Local cotton market was quiet today on reports of more arrivals, which today amounted to 16,000 cartloads.

March delivery which closed yesterday at Rs. 703 opened today at Rs. 702-8 and was later reported at Rs. 701-8.

In the ready cotton market there was limited business. Some business was reported in Khandesh and Berar cottons. Vijay was quoted at Rs 797. Business in delivery contracts was also restricted.

Later on there was moderate short covering which recovered early decline in the forward market.

The market closed as under: I.C.C. March opening Rs. 701/8. Highest Rs. 703. Lowest Rs. 700 Close Rs. 702/12.

Produce Market

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Local oilseeds market ruled easy today on London reports indicating a decline in castorseed and linseed oil rates. Trading was limited with fluctuations moving within a very narrow range.

Groundnuts February delivery was quiet at Rs. 161-10 after opening at Rs 161-12.

Castorseeds May delivery was reported at Rs. 151-8 after opening at Rs. 151-4.

GROUNDNUTS Quality Rs 33-6 Khandesh Rs 34-4 Ready new Bold Rs 32-6 December January Rs 32-4 February March Rs 22-14.

CASTORSEEDS Madras Rs 32-4 Kanpur Rs 30-8 Gujarat Rs 32-4.

LINSEED Ready Rs 31-4.

KARDI Ready Rs 20-8.

KHURSANI SEEDS: Ready Rs 27-12.

OILS Groundnut Ready Rs 18-12 December Rs 18-8 January Rs 18-10 Linseed Rs 16-7.

Castor oil commercial Rs 16-14 BSS Rs 18.

Groundnuts Feb opening Rs 161.50 highest Rs 162.37 lowest Rs 161.37 close Rs 162.25.

Cottonseed Feb opening Rs 151.50 highest Rs 153.50 lowest Rs 151.25 close Rs 153.25.

Cottonseed Feb opening Rs 101.50 highest Rs 101.75 lowest Rs 101 close Rs 101.50.

Linseed May opening Rs 32.19 highest Rs 32.44 lowest Rs 32.19 close Rs 32.37.

Hyderabad Oilseeds

HYDERABAD, Nov 30.

Castorseed open 146.50 high 148.50 low 146.25 close 148.25.

G nut oil Dec open 15.41 high 15.46 low 15.40 close 15.43.

G nut oil Feb open 15.62 high 15.67 low 15.60 close 15.65.

Ready rates Castorseed 70 G nut ready 52 Castor oil ready 15.75 G nut oil 15.50.—UPI.

Nagpur Oilseeds

NAGPUR, Nov 30.

Oilseed closing Cottonseed 110-8 G nut seed 31 G nut oil 61 Linseed 24 Linseed oil 51 Tilseed 37 Til oil 73 Coconut oil 75.—UPI.

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Nov. 30

120 DULL CONE DECEMBER	
Opening	818
Highest	819
Lowest	817
Close	818
120 DULL CONE FEBRUARY	
Opening	812
Highest	812
Lowest	811
Close	812
40x2 STAPLE FIBRE DEC	
Opening	547
Highest	549
Lowest	546
Close	549
40x2 STAPLE FIBRE FEBRUARY	
Opening	556
Highest	559
Lowest	555
Close	558
Ready 120 Japan	4 5 0
Ready 150 Japan	4 4 0
Ready 120 Italy	4 9 0
Ready 150 Italy	4 5 0

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, Nov 30.

CLOVES: Rs 365 Magsar Rs 370 Posh Rs 362 Cassia Rs 205 Magsar Rs 206 Posh Rs 211 Mercury Ready Rs 1900 Camphor Rs 7-0

COPRA: Rajapuri Rs 475 Alleppy Rs 440 Copra Office Colombo Rs 410 Ginger Rs 30.

PEPPER: Ready Rs 75 Magsar Rs 513 to 518 Maha delivery Rs 527 to 532.

Metal Markets

BOMBAY, Nov. 30

Copper	159
Zinc	56
Lead	70
Tin	125

Stock Exchange Closed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Local stock exchange was officially closed today on account of Saturday.

In office to office transactions the tone was steady and Tata Steel Ordinary was quoted at Rs. 166.25 and Indian Iron at Rs. 19.44. Bombay Dyeing was reported at Rs. 50.60 and Century at Rs. 398.

Later on Tata Steels were quoted at Rs. 166.75, Indian Irons at Rs. 19.56, Century shares at Rs. 400, Burmahs at Rs. 536 and Scindias at Rs. 17.32.

Government Loans

BOMBAY, Nov. 30

3 % Conversion	71.00
2½% 1961	94.20
2½% 1960	96.95
2½% 1962	94.10
2½% 1975	83.15
3 % 1958	99.75
3 % 1958-61	98.65
3 %1963-65	93.25
3 % 1964	93.65
3 % 1966-68	91.05
3 % 1970-75	86.10
3½% 1962	97.50
3½% 1961	99.60
3½% 1964	97.65
3½% 1965	97.40
3½% 1967	97.60
3½% 1974	98.30
4 % 1960-70	100.60
4½% 1958-68	100.75
3½% 1967	99.50
4 % 1972	100.00
CORPORATION BONDS	
4 % Bombay Port Trust LD	97.00
3½% Bom Municipal 1965	92.20
3½% Bom Municipal 1977	84.50
3½% Bom Municipal 1979	84.00
3½% Bom Municipal 1966	97.00
4 % Bom Municipal 1963	98.25
4 % Bom Municipal 1964	97.50
4 % Bom Municipal 1967	98.00
4 % Bom Municipal 1988	97.50
4 % Bom Municipal LD	97.75
4 % Bom. Transport 1964	98.75
4 % Bom. Transport 1966	98.50
BOMBAY GOVERNMENT LOANS	
3 % Bombay 1958	99.25
3 % Bombay 1960	96.30
3½% Bombay 1962	98.00
4 % Bombay 1965	100.00
4 % Bombay 1964	99.15
4 % Bombay 1967	98.50
4 % Bombay 1970	98.20

Colombo Tea Sale

COLOMBO, Nov. 29

At this week's auction, 6,298,181 lb of tea were on offer. Quality continued to decline.

Nuwara Eliya Teas: There was a limited selection which sold at firm rates.

High Grown Teas: There was a very active demand for the best available quality B.O.Ps which were considerably dearer. For other sorts the market was firm at the opening but became easier as the sale progressed. Leaf grades were firm.

Medium Grown Teas: Coloury B.O.Ps were fully firm put prices declined for plainer and light liquoring sorts and closed with a fall of about 10 cents per lb. Orange Pekoes were steady but Pekoes rather easier.

Low Grown Teas: There was a fair demand, with Middle Eastern types slightly easier and small leaf B.O.Ps down by about 5 to 10 cents per lb. Orange Pekoes were firm and Pekoes slightly dearer.

Fannings: The best High Grown Fannings were rather dearer, but prices of other sorts fell following quality. Medium and Low Grown Fannings also declined in price except for tippy sorts which were unchanged.

Off Grades: Demand was quiet at the Off Grade Sale and prices fell by 10 to 20 cents per lb, except for a few good liquoring Broken Mixeds.—NAFEN.

Cochin Tea Sale

COCHIN, Nov. 29

At Dust Tea Sale 'X' held here this week, approximately 750,000 lb were offered.

The market opened to a good general demand, which strengthened as the auction progressed.

Nilgiri Dusts were irregular but generally sold at fully firm rates. Good Mediums found useful support and were firm and sometimes dearer.

Mediums from Travancore came to a strong market, particularly towards the close. Teas from the Wynaad followed a similar trend.

Milled and Residual descriptions advanced 5 to 10 nP, following keen competition.

There was more enquiry for Black Grainy Dusts and these sorts sold well.—NAFEN.

DJAKARTA TEA SALE

DJAKARTA, Nov. 29

At Tea Sale No. 47 held here last week, approximately 1,500 packages were on offer.

Some invoices had a slight falling off, while quality remained satisfactory for the time of the season.

The market moved on lines similar to those during the previous week. Good medium to best quality BOP's and those with useful liquor and appearance remained in some demand and were sold at about last week's prices, but interest for these descriptions eased as the week progressed.

The lower grown Broken Orange Pekoes came to a quieter market and changed hands at lower levels.

There was a better enquiry for good liquoring leafy black P. Fannings, which were sold at steady rates, but the browner inferior types were almost neglected. Orange Pekoes were not on offer and hence unquotable.

Dusts were again a very weak feature.—NAFEN.

Singapore Markets

SINGAPORE, Nov 30.

Tin 348-3/4 Peppers white 95 Black fob 65 Black 63 Coprah fob 29-1/4 Coconut oil 49 Mixed coprah cif Bombay 851 Coconut oil cif Bombay 1373 rupees.

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Local Bullion Exchange ruled steady today with moderate buying in both the metals.

Forward silver opened at Rs. 183-7 was steady at that level for the greater part of the session. Ready silver was placed lower by ans. 14.

Forward gold was reported in the opening at Rs. 108-8. Ready gold stood on par with forward.

The session was dull with absence of any important business.

The market closed as under:—

Ready Silver	.....	182	10 0
Forward	....	183	8 0
Ready Gold	....	108	8 0
Forward	.....	108	0 0
Sovereigns	.....	70	4 0

Indore Bullion

INDORE, Nov 30.

Silver open 183-2 high 183-5-6 low 183-2 close 183-5-6.

Secunderabad

SECUNDERABAD, Nov 30.

Silver ready open 183 high 183-10 low 183 close 183-8.

Gold open 107-4 high 107-9 low 107-3 close 107-7.

Jute Mills Well Stocked With Raw Materials

CALCUTTA, Nov. 29

As a result of increased arrivals of raw jute, stocks of the fibre with mills improved to 754,000 bales at the end of October, 1957, from 633,000 bales at the previous month's end.

This improvement was normal for the time of the season because last year also raw jute stocks rose from 528,000 bales at the end of September to 654,000 bales at October's end.

It may be mentioned here that arrivals of raw jute into Calcutta and mills' stations rose to 614,000 bales in October, 1957, from 386,000 bales in the previous month.—NAFEN.

Brazilian Jute Goods Expected To Enter World Market

CALCUTTA, Nov. 29

Brazil is expected to enter the world market as an exporter of jute goods, according to information available here.

There are at present 26 jute mills in Brazil, while one more is under construction.

An outlet to the United States and Latin American countries for the additional production of Brazilian jute manufactures is being sought at present.

Brazil grows enough jute for its requirements and production in 1956 was 27,282 tons, compared to 24,466 tons in the previous year.—NAFEN.

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, Nov 30.

Ready wheat Rs 15.75 to 17 Gram Rs 11.50 Barley Rs 10.12 Bejhar Rs 9.87 Maize Rs 12.25 Bajar Rs 12.75 Jowar Rs 9 to 10 Guwar Rs 13 Rice Basmati Rs 27 to 29 Mainpur Rs 23.75 Peas Dara Green Rs 10.37 White Rs 11 Matar dal Rs 12.37 Arhar Rs 10.50 Arhar dal Rs 14.50 Urd Rs 16.50 to 18.75 Moong Rs 14.50 to 16.50 Masoor Rs 14.5 Oats Rs 10 Methi Rs 13.5.

Trade stockks wheat 28 Gram 47 Jowar 6 Bejhar 14 Peas, 29 Arhar 71 khatties.

Gur Panser Rs 12.25 Balti Rs 14 Crystal sugar wholesale mill delivery Jaswant Rs 33.12 Simbhaul Rs 33.25 Mansoorpur Rs 34.75 Rampur Rs 35 Retail Rs 36.75 Khandsari Rs 29 to 33.

Oilseeds sarson 2 Taramira 22 G nut 13.50 Cottonseed Rs 13 Mustard oil Rs 30 G nut oil 58.50 Vegetable Products 36.75 Oil cake Rs 12.62.

Futures Peas Maha Rs 10.15 Jeth Rs 10.9 Arhar Maha Rs 10.51 Jeth Rs 11.20 Bajra Posh Rs 12.49 Maize Posh Rs 12.07 Urd Maha Rs 16.40 Moong Maha Rs 14.44 Gur Fagun Rs 12.75.

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, Nov 30.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs 155/165 Quilandy Rs 170/180 Fibre Garbled Rs 135 Ungarbled Rs 125.

Coconuts raw husked Rs 170 Unhusked Rs 180 Dry Rs 195 Coconut oil Rs 690 Copra Office Rs 440 Dilpasand Rs 480 Madrasnottam Rs 480.

Pepper Wynaad Rs 640 Country Rs 620 Dryginger Rs 240 Coffee Robusta Rs 185.

Timber Pali Rs 60/70 Junglewood Rs 40 50 Vellapine Rs 60/65 Benteak Rs 40/50 Teak Rs 120/130 Mango Rs 3.50/3.75 Teak Rs 30/32.50 Rosewood Rs 20/25.

AMERICAN MARKETS

NEW YORK, Nov 29.

SUGAR Jan 3.97 Mar 3.89 May 3.90 July 3.90 Sept 3.91 Oct 3.88 Mar 3.65 sales 1249 lots.

RUBBER Jan 27.70 Mar 27.77 May/July 27.80 Sept 27.87 Nov Jan 27.80.

LEAD Dec 12.07 Jan 12.13 Mar 12.27 May high 12.43 low 12.43 close 12.34 July 12.38.

CHICAGO WHEAT Dec 218-7/8 Mar 224-3/8 May 219-3 4 July 197-1/8 Sep 199-3/8.

WOOL Dec 162.5 Mar 163.5 May 163.8 July 162.8 Oct 165.5 Dec 164 3 Mar 162.5 Grease wool Dec 137.5 Mar 136.5 May 134 July 134 Oct 133.5 Dec 131.5 Mar 129.5.

Wall Street Market

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.

The market opened firm and remained so during the whole session in spite of profit taking. The volume of transactions was smaller than on Wednesday after the holiday yesterday and before the week end.

At the close the industrials index showed at 449.87 a rise of 3.84 that of the rails at 103.95 an advance of 0.94 and that of the utilities at 67.73 a gain of 0.15 after one of 0.32.

2,740,000 shares changed hands of which 510,000 during the last half hour.

All Property Of Bao Dai Confiscated

SAIGON, Nov. 30

THE property of exiled former Indo-China Emperor Bao Dai and that of some of his close associates has been confiscated "for the benefit of the nation," according to legislation just passed by the South Viet Nam National Assembly.

The legislation provides that "all property belonging to Vinh Thuy, known as Bao Dai as well as to his legitimate wives and the others" will be confiscated.

The confiscation will also apply to the property of Nugyen De, former head of the Emperor's office and of Prince Vinh Can, a former close aide.

Meanwhile the Assembly reserved favoured treatment for former Empress Nam Phuong, who is known to be very wealthy.

The Assembly decided that all property acquired by the Empress since March 8. 1949, date of Bao Dai's proclamation as head of state, would not be confiscated.—UPI-AFP.

ROCKET'S END

CAMBRIDGE (Massachusetts.) Nov 30.

The rocket carrier of the first artificial satellite, launched by the Soviet Union on October 4 will very likely fall towards the earth and burn up on Sunday morning (American time), the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory said today.—UPI-AFP.

Accused Of Murder Of 100 Prisoners

FRANKFURT, Nov. 29.

Jewish concentration camp prisoners were substituted for animals and shot during a hunt held in honour of a Gestapo officer, the court at Hagen, West Germany, was told during the trial of Paul Thomanek, a camp commandant, which is proceeding there.

Thomanek is accused of murdering more than 100 Jewish prisoners.

Two former prisoners who now live in Israel have flown specially to Germany to give evidence. They claim that as no game was available for the hunt, Jews were substituted.—NAFEN.

Parents Rejected Blood Transfusion: Baby Dies

LONDON, Nov. 30.

BECAUSE his parents refused to allow a blood transfusion on religious grounds, a five-day-old baby boy died at Workshop in Nottingham.

Lt. Col. H. J. Thompson, the coroner who conducted the inquest on the child, has reported the case to the Director of public Prosecutions.

The parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Spencer, belong to the Jehovah's Witnesses movement.

"We are God-fearing people" Mr. Spencer said at the inquest. "It says in the Bible. 'Thou shalt not take blood in any manner or form.' We abide by that.

"We believe there will be a Resurrection and that our child will be brought back to us in a better world and in a better condition."

ADAMANT

The baby was born on November 10 and the next day it was noticed that he was jaundiced.

The ideal treatment would have been to give a complete transfusion at the first sign of jaundice, but the parents were adamant.

It was also stated at the inquest that a bottle of medicine given to Mrs. Spencer by a herbalist had been handed over to the police.

"I do not want it to be thought that I disrespect them for standing by their strong belief," said the coroner.

"If a grown-up person refuses treatment, that is entirely up to him. But these people refused treatment for another person and that is a matter of public policy.'

"The child might have lived if proper treatment had been given."

No verdict was given.—NAFEN.

Dutch Happy Over UN Assembly Decision

UNITED NATIONS, November 30.

FOREIGN Minister J.M.A.H. Luns of the Netherlands expressed his "profound satisfaction" yesterday at the action of the General Assembly in rejecting a political committee resolution calling for further endeavours to settle the dispute between Indonesia and the Netherlands over West Irian.

Mr. Luns said the rejection was a "recognition of the legal rights of the Netherlands in West New Guinea."

"More strongly than ever," he said at a specially called Press conference, "the vote has confirmed our legal point of view on the matter, and the action of the Assembly has opened up perspectives which I am sure will not escape most nations."

Before the final vote in the plenary meeting of the General Assembly, the representatives of the interested parties reiterated their respective position.

INDONESIAN STAND

For Indonesia, Dr. Ali Sastroamidjojo pleaded for the Assembly adoption of the resolution which he and eighteen other countries sponsored, and which asked for renewed negotiations on West Irian between the Hague and Jakarta.

"A political dispute, he said, exists between two member States.

"It has been brought before the United Nations to prevent its continued deterioration which is likely to endanger the peaceful development of the area concerned.

"Are we willing to take the minimum preventive measure of supporting the finding of a solution through the peaceful means of negotiations?

"I may ask, can anyone assume the responsibility for denying the very raison d'etre for the existence of the United Nations and thus bring back a reliance upon other means in the conduct of international relations?

"The answer to this question is self-evident.

"Indeed, let us make no miscalculation about this: We are not faced with the question, "what is there to negotiate about?", but with the critical choice, "negotiations of what else?

INDIA SUPPORTS

The resolution was defended by Ambassador Arthur S. Lall of India who said he failed to see why anybody should oppose it because all it did was call for a reconciliation of two opposed points of view.

He pointed out that the present situation was different from that which prevailed when other resolutions on West Irian were rejected by the Assembly in the hopes that a solution could be found, since it was evident, "the dispute is still unresolved."—UPI-AFP.

SUPREME SOVIET

MOSCOW, Nov. 29.

The ninth regular session of the Supreme Soviet of the Soviet Union has been called for December 19.

An "extraordinary sesion of the Supreme Soviet was held at the time of the Soviet fortieth anniversary celebrations, on November 7.—UPI-AFP.

14 Killed In Fireworks Explosion

TOKYO, Nov. 30

FOURTEEN workmen were killed instantly and 16 others were injured when a fireworks factory blew up today at Katsuura, south of Tokyo.

The explosions were continuing and it was feared the number of victims would go higher.—UPI-AFP.

U.K. Clarifies Jordan Mission's Visit

LONDON, Nov. 30

Whitehall quarters discounted here an Amman report appearing in yesterday's "Daily Mail" that King Hussain of Jordan is seeking to resume "pre-Glubb" relationships with Britain.

The King was suggested to be doing this by sending a military and economic mission to London to ask for 12,500,000 pounds—the same as Jordan formerly received from Britain before the abrogation of the Anglo-Jordan Treaty last February.

A Jordan military mission will arrive in London today and it will comprise a colonel, and two lieutenant-colonels.

No new commitments are in contemplation: the Jordan delegation will confine itself entirely to administrative details and there is no question of Jordan at present asking for further economic or other aid, it is officially stated.—NAFEN.

Spanish Raids Continue

GOULIMINE, Morocco), November 30.

Spanish aircraft continued yesterday bombing operations along the frontier of Ifni, Spanish enclave in Moroccan territory, according to eye-witness accounts of two French journalists allowed into the area.

Refugees from the area said that Spanish Air Force Heinkel bombers dropped 100 pound bombs, especially on villages on the south-eastern edge of the enclave.

Official Moroccan circles said that two women were killed and 15 people wounded in the raids.

Local authorities have evacuated 250 families from the area.—UPI-AFP.

EXPLOSIONS ROCK ETNA

CATANIA, Sicily, November 30.

A FIERY wave of lava nine feet deep and fifty yards wide poured from Mount Etna yesterday as the Sicilian volcano was rocked by a new eruption.

Red hot ashes spouted 1,500 feet into the air and rythmic explosions shook the heart of the mountain at a rate of twenty a minute.

The molten lava moved a mile and a half down the north-east slope reaching a point about 9,000 feet above sea-level.

No immediate anxiety was felt for the mountainside villages which start at about 2,500 feet. Trees grow up to the 6,000 foot mark.

An expedition from the Catania University Volcanic Institute left last evening for an on-the-spot investigation of the volcano's behaviour which was giving magnificent display of "fireworks" against a cloudless sky.—UPI-AFP.

SEVEN DIE IN ACCIDENT

LONDON, November 30.

Seven people are now known to have been killed and 15 injured when a water tower collapsed on to the roof of a psychiatric hospital at Maidstone, Kent while firemen were dealing with a blaze yesterday afternoon.

Three corpses have been recovered and relief work is continuing.—UPI-AFP.

NEW PLANE NAVIGATOR

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.

An "electronic navigator," which can plot the course of a plane and guide it unassisted to within six miles of its destination, has been perfected in the United States.

The automatic device beams radar signals to the ground.

These are bounced back to the plane where a receiving instrument records the elapsed time and other information and calculates the plane's speed and drift. The system was developed by the U.S. Air Research and Development Command.—USIS.

Gaillard Wins Vote On Algeria

PARIS, Nov. 30

The Government of Premier Felix Gaillard won the double confidence vote on the Algerian policy at the National Assembly last night.

The first vote was on the Bill to grant limited rule to Algeria and was by 269 to 200.

The second vote of confidence was on an accompanying bill on the electoral system for Algeria.

The vote was 267 to 200.

The Bill is designed to ensure equitable representation for the European minority in Algeria.—UPI-AFP

Definition Of Aggression

UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 30.

The General Assembly ratified by a big margin on Friday a resolution which postponed until the 1959 session "at the earliest" the issue of defining 'aggression'.

The resolution, which had been approved by the Assembly's Juridical Committee, passed today by a vote of 42 to 24 with 15 abstentions.

The Soviet Bloc was among those which opposed it.—UPI-AFP.

Diplomatic Break

SANTIAGO Chile, Nov 30.

Chile yesterday broke off diplomatic relations with Venezuela in a dispute over the arrest of a Chilean Embassy attache in Caracas.

An official Chilean communique said Chile reviewed the case of the attache Jorge Basulto and found that his arrest and detention were a violation of his diplomatic immunity.—UPI-AFP.

Britain Deplores Envoy's Action

LONDON, November 30.

THERE WAS A FRESH DEVELOPMENT IN THE CASE OF THE EMBARRASSED GUATEMALAN DIPLOMAT, YESTERDAY.

The British Foreign Office announced that the British Minister to Guatemala had been instructed to convey to the Guatemalan Government the view of the British Government that the manner in which the Guatemalan Minister in London, Senor Grandos, sought to promote the Guatemalan plan for the British Honduras was 'ill-judged and indiscreet and not calculated to promote good relations between the two countries."

Senor Grandos was also rebuked for saying of his visit to the Foreign Office that he had "a very cordial chat" there.

A Foreign Office spokesman said that the publication of the Guatemalan Minister's statement was regretted, "since it did not give an accurate impression of the attitude of the Foreign Office."

Yesterday's move adds to a diplomatic situation almost without a precedent.

CREDENTIALS

Senor Grandos, who appeared in a BBC television programme last night to deny that he had been engaged in "plotting" to enable Guatemala to "take over" the British Honduras, is still waiting to present his credentials to the Queen.

He had an appointment at Buckingham Palace, but 24 hours earlier he was informed that this had been "postponed."

Soon afterwards, Mr. Lennox-Boyd, the British Colonial Secretary, made a statement in Parliament saying he had broken off negotiations with a delegation from the British Honduras because Mr. Price, leader of the Peoples United Party there and head of the delegation, had been having private talks with Senor Grandos.

Guatemala has for years claimed the British Honduras but has refused Britain's invitation to take her case to the International Court.—NAFEN.

NEW BODY IN PLACE OF 'VOLKAN'

NICOISA, Nov. 29.

Leaflets in Turkish circulated in the Turkish quarter of the west Cyprus coastal town of Paphos today said that the Turkish Cypriot underground organisation "Volkan" had been dissolved as it "has performed its task."

The leaflets said: "In its place a Turkish defence organisation of Cyprus has been created in order to defend the interests of the Turkish minority."—UPI-AFP.

TV HURTS EYES

LONDON, Nov 30.

An investigation carried out among 20,000 Welsh children reported in yesterday's British Medical Journal shows that "many of the older children watch television so often so long and under such adverse conditions that it causes eye-strain sufficient to impair the vision of some."—NAFEN

THIS RARE MESS...

LONDON, November 30.

THE LONDON WEEKLY JOURNAL "TIME AND TIDE" DESCRIBES INDIA'S FINANCES AS BEING "IN A RARE MESS."

The journal adds: "It is becoming more and more difficult for India's representatives to extract money, either by way of investment or as a loan, from Britain."

"This," it is added, "is usually attributed by Indian official opinion, which is excessively self-righteous, to the selfishness of the British.

"If some upbraiding about Kashmir can be brought in so much the better.

"Mr. Krishna Menon's outburst at the United Nations was entirely expressive of this attitude.

"The real reasons for investors' shyness ought to be obvious; the era of cheap money is coming to an end; there are many safer, worthier projects nearer home, with far less risk of confiscatory 'nationalisation'; and there is a widespread feeling in the world that having made such a fuss about being independent, India must pay the price, as well as enjoy the fruits, of independence."—NAFEN.

Saga Of Edith Bone
COMMUNISM THAT FAILED

LONDON, November 30.

DOCTOR EDITH BONE IS A WHITE-HAIRED, DUMPY FIGURE, AND ALTOGETHER UNHEROIC IN APPEARANCE.

She lives in the midly genteel suburb of Hampstead in north London and, at first sight, it would seem a far cry from her quiet flat to the tension and horrors of a primitive prison cell.

But Doctor Edith has written a book.

Books written by women in their seventieth year are not apt to worry those who espouse the Communist cause.

But this one does—and will continue to do so for a long time.

For Doctor Edith was a communist.

She was a Communist as far back as 1919 and through bad times and good she dedicated herself to the work of the Party.

She scorned the capitalists and laboured for the day when Communism would triumph.

Until she went to Hungary in 1949.

She visited the country to write articles for the British Communist Party's journal, Daily Worker.

She expressed her doubts to fellow-Communists in Hungary.

This was an unwise thing.

Even unwiser was to say a few rude things about Rakosi, the Hungarian Communist leader.

SPY CHARGE

Doctor Edith decided to return to London.

Her convictions had been shaken but she was still very much a Communist.

Then at Budapest airport she was suddenly and dramatically arrested.

Wedged between two members of the secret police she was driven to prison.

It took her some time to grasp the idea that she was being accused of "spying."

Her trial, as such, consisted of being brought before a group of people at various times, and it was later that she heard she had been sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment.

So at the age of 61, Doctor Edith began an ordeal which she did not expect to survive.

There seemed no reason at all why she should not die; for so many, in her place, it would have been the end For Doctor Edith it was the beginning. Her captors wanted her to make a confession.

Doctor Edith had nothing to confess—and said so.

She went on saying so, defiantly, determinedly and with her morale unimpaired.

She tells all this and much more in her book, "Seven Years Solitary," just published in London.

BATTLE FOR SURVIVAL

How did Doctor Edith survive? She fought back. She was refused a haircut, so methodically, one by one, she pulled out her hair, in protest.

All this time Doctor Edith did not expect to emerge from prison.

The last remnants of her belief in communism had been destroyed or as she puts it: "The incubus I had carried for 30 bitter years had been lifted off my back."

And so, morally and spiritually undefeated, Doctor Edith would probably have dragged out her existence in prison but for the Hungarian uprising against their Russian overlords. When the October revolt broke out she persuaded the guards to free her from her cell.—NAFEN.

Flu Spreads In Japan

TOKYO, Nov 30.

Asian flu is on the rampage in Japan and school children are the hardest hit.

The Welfare Ministry estimated the total number of school-goers stricken by the flu 441,000 including 51 deaths.

It anticipated that with signs of further spreading the epidemic would reach its peak early next month.

Elementary schools were closing down all over the country.

A check-up showed that the flu had affected slightly over 4,000 schools of which about 1,600 were forced to close all classes, 1,560 a part of their classes and some 400 others to suspend all classes of certain grades where the flu incidence rate was beginning to show signs of rising.

The outbreak seemed to be gaining momentum.

Health authorities were having difficulty in trying to check the spread of the epidemic from a shortage of anti-flu vaccine though its cause has been determined to be the same Virus A Tokyo 57 which was responsible for last summer's flu outbreak.

Medical authorities believed that immunity to the virus was growing as about 80 per cent of the population was stricken by the same flu last summer and the previous autumn.—NAFEN.

Ceylon PM May Raise Minorities' Issue

LONDON, Nov 30.

When Mr. Bandaranaike and Mr. Nehru meet this week-end the Ceylon Prime Minister privately hopes to raise with Mr Nehru the possible return to India of a part of the Indian Tamil minority in Ceylon writes the Kandy correspondent of the Manchester Guardian.

According to the correspondent, Mr. Bandaranaike's "solution" will be "simply to uproot as many Indian Tamils as possible and send them back to South India." but "it is doubtful whether Mr. Nehru will be willing to accept many."—NAFEN.

Some 6,000 land starved inhabitants of the earth from many foreign countries have already made reservations for a plot on the planet Mars, a spokesman for the "Japan Cosmic Travel Limited" Company said on Friday.

Cargo Rate Revision

Continued From Page 1

The facility of through booking by the rail-cum-sea routes as at present in force should be continued and extended further wherever possible, the committee suggests.

The committee further recommends that the allocation of different descriptions of traffic between rail and the sea routes should be dealt with by a subcommittee of the Central Board of Transport of which senior representatives of various Ministries are members.

This sub-committee should review the tonnage and cargo availability position from time to time and decide on the nature and volume of cargo which should move by the sea or the rail-cum-sea route so as to ensure adequate employment of available shipping tonnage on the one hand and give maximum relief to the railways on the other.

FUTURE REVISION

The committee says that when once the coastal freight structure has been rationalised, future freight revisions should be confined to general increases or decreases and that such variations should be made only when any important change involving substantial financial implications takes place in the coastal trade or alternatively when over a period of time a number of changes have occurred the cumulative financial implications of which are substantial.

Another recommendation of the committee is that the possibility of granting concessional terms for [illegible] purchase of ships for coastal operations be considered.

In future, the committee recommends, the Directorate General of Shipping should exercise control over coastal shipping in such a way that the entire pool of coastal tonnage is used to the best advantage of the country and as an effective limb of the co-ordinated transport arrangements.—UPI.

East Pakistan Stands By Joint Electorate

DACCA, Nov. 30

"The stand of the people of this province on the question of joint electorates has been unequivocally and conclusively demonstrated," Mr. Monoranjan Dhar, East Pakistan Finance Minister, said here last night.

He was commenting on the proposed visit to the province of a fact-finding committee set up by the organising committee of the Republican Party, to inquire into feelings on the issue.

Mr. Dhar said that except for the Muslim League and Nizam-e-Islam parties, all other political parties in East Pakistan had declared and been reiterating their unalterable stand in favour of the joint electorate system.—UPI.

Reminiscences Of Pethick Lawrence

DAYS WITH GANDHIJI RECALLED

NEW DELHI, November 30.

"I FEEL GANDHIJI'S NAME MUST LIVE ENSHRINED FOR EVER IN THE ANNALS OF HUMANITY," SAID LORD PETHICK LAWRENCE IN A RADIO INTERVIEW HERE TONIGHT TO MR. PYARELAL, WHO WAS SECRETARY TO GANDHIJI.

The following is the text of the interview:—

PYARELAL: "It is a great privilege, Sir, to welcome you to this country after a lapse of nearly 11 years and to recall those days when you and Gandhiji used to be together. Would you kindly tell me when your first acquaintance with Gandhiji tooke place?.

PETHICK LAWRENCE: "I forget the precise year, but when my first wife, Emily, was fighting for women to get the vote in my own country, Gandhiji was in London and he took a great interest in our fight because it was non-violent, and on one occasion one of the women, who had been arrested for technical breaches of the law began a hunger strike in order to secure proper treatment in prison.

INTRODUCTION

"Now, shortly after that Mr. K. Hardy introduced Gandhiji personally to my wife and myself, and I remember very well that he came to our flat in Clement's Inn in London and told me about the work he had been doing in South Africa.

"He told us of his relationship with General Smuts and how he had acted on behalf of the Indian community and had made a compromise decision with General Smuts.

"This did not please all his followers, and he told us how one of them met him in the street and said that he had betrayed the rights of Indians and he was going to attack him.

"Gandhiji offered no resistance, and I understand he was struck down, but his supporters rallied round him and saved the attack from being mortal.

"It is rather interesting, in this connection, to recall that in later years, I think it was in 1942, General Smuts issued a statement about Gandhiji in which he praised Gandhiji in every way and said that he was an honourable and wor debater and discusser in matters concerning them in those old days."

PYARELAL: "The Pathan who attacked him, afterwards became a bodyguard to Gandhiji."

PETHICK LAWRENCE: "Yes, I think, that is true. Gandhiji said the man who struck him was one of his most faithful supporters I remember his telling us that."

MORE CONTACTS

PYARELAL: "When did you meet Gandhiji next?"

PETHICK LAWRENCE: "Well, I may have met him in London again, but I have no definite recollection. But I certainly met him in 1926. In that year the Congress was holding its annual gathering in Gauhati, in Assam, where I am interested to note that it is holding it again this year, and Gandhiji attended that gathering.

"My wife and I had the pleasure of meeting him when he was having a frugal lunch somewhere in the neighbourhood of the site where the Congress was held. We had discussions on a great number of things including non-resistance and, subsequently, we met him again at the full gatherings of the Congress.

"Also, although we did not meet Gandhiji himself, we went to his Ashram in Ahmedabad and we had the pleasure of seeing him work."

PYARELAL: "Gandhiji was not there at that time, I think."

PETHICK LAWRENCE: "He was not in Ahmedabad when we went there."

PAYRELAL: "A long period of nearly 20 years, I think, elapsed before your next meeting with him took place."

AT R. T. C.

PETHICK LAWRENCE: "I don't think it is quite correct. I met him at the Round Table Conference which was held in London. I was not a member of the First Round Table Conference, but I was a member of the Second Round Table Conference that was held, I think, in 1930, and Gandhiji was a regular attendant at that and he sat on one side of the chairman, Lord Chancellor, and I sat about two or three seats away on the other side of the Chancellor. I was only a very subordinate member.

"I was not a member of the Cabinet then. But I do remember of talking to Gandhiji and of hearing the speeches that he made at the conference. I also had the privilege of making a short speech myself. My principal meeting with him was in 1946 when I led the Cabinet mission to this country to discuss the future of India.

"In the meantime, I have had a letter from Gandhiji, congratulating me on being Secretary of State and hoping that we should do business together. I had replied and in particular I do remember his birthday, October 2, because that was a very important day in my own life, being the day I married my first wife."

Pyarelal: "Well, that is very interesting."

SINCERITY

Pethic Lawrence: "When I came here, Gandhiji came specially to meet me, and one of the first things he said to me was that he believed in my sincerity, and I am happy to think that he never changed his view on that matter.

"I do believe that fact that Gandhiji recognised my sincerity in wishing to see freedom coming to the people of this country and that not only I was sincere myself but I was entitled to present that position as that of the Government of the day, my Government and in that way, I feel sure that negotiations and discussions, though they were long drawn-out and often not always entirely amicable, nevertheless they were conducted, all through, in the knowledge and certainty that the British were sincere and that I as a representative was entitled to represent the views of the Government in that matter.

"AND THAT SINCERITY WAS ONE OF THE CAUSES FOR THE SETTLEMENT WHICH HAS NOW COME TO BE RECOGNISED AND THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE PEOPLE OF THIS PENINSULA IS NOW AN ACCOMPLISHED FACT."

Pyarelal: "You will be interested to learn that one of the proofs of your sincerity which he always wished to mention was that you took your wife's name instead of your wife taking your name."

DOUBLE NAME

Pethick Lawrence: "We took the double name. My wife was Pethick and I was Lawrence, and we decided to unite the two names to represent the quality of our union."

Pyarelal: "That was in his eves a more important indication than any indications could have been. What was your reaction when you got the news of his assassination?"

Pethick Lawrence: "Well, I had of course ceased to be Secretary of State at that time, and not only that, but India had won its independence and I was just a private citizen. But I was quite unprepared for the news of Gandhiji's death, and it came as a very severe blow to me.

"I heard it in the country and was greatly grieved. It was a great loss to the people and greatly as I mourn the manner of his death. I feel his name must live enshrined for ever in the annals of humanity."

Pyarelal: "Thank you, Sir, for giving us very interesting reminiscences, and I hope you will again be able to visit our country and carry the good wishes of the 300 million people in India."

Pethick Lawrence: "Thank you very much for your kind words. I am certainly having most interesting time, and I am delighted at the friendliness of everyone I meet from the highest to the lowest."—UPI.

Sadhu Sammelan Favours Cow Slaughter Ban

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Urging the Bombay Government to ban cow slaughter in the State the Sadhu Sammelan today passed a resolution congratulating those States where cow slaughter had already been banned by legislation.

The speakers, during the Panchdev Mahayagna Sammelan celebrations today stated that the cow was described as a "mother" in all the ancient Indian scriptures and so its place in society should be protected.

Mr. M. B. Pamnani welcomed the attending Sadhus and described them as "the spiritual wealth" of the nation who would lead the country to light.

Swami Ramdasji stressed the need for the moral uplift of India in the midst of its social and industrial development.

IRON ORE OUTPUT GOES UP

NEW DELHI, Nov. 30.

Output of iron ore in India increased from 341.395 tons in August to 373,794 tons in September, 1957.

Returns from 95 mines during September showed that 258,850 tons were despatched to the iron and steel plants and 88,343 tons to the export market.

Iron ore stocks at the end of the month were estimated at 1,332,711 tons.—UPI.

No Change In Tea Export Duty

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1.

The Government of India have issued a notification fixing the price of tea, for the purpose of determining the export duty, at Rs. 3.35 per pound as against Rs. 3.30 per pound in force from November 1, 1957.

There is no change in the existing rate of duty of Naya Paise 38 per pound.

Almost Crewless

WORLD'S FIRST NUCLEAR ICE-BREAKER

MOSCOW, November 30.

THE WORLD'S FIRST NUCLEAR ICE-BREAKER WILL BE CREWLESS EXCEPT FOR A GROUP OF PHYSICISTS AND ENGINEERS WHO WILL CARE FOR ITS REACTOR AND INSTRUMENTS, THE SHIP'S CAPTAIN, PAUL PONOMAREV, SAID TODAY.

The ice-breaker, the 16,000-ton "Lenin," which is nearing completion in a Leningrad shipyard, will be 134 metres in length and as tall as a seven-story building, Ponomarev said in an interview with the Soviet Government daily "Izvestia."

Ponomarev, an old Arctic hand with nearly 25 years' experience in polar waters, said the vessel's 44,000-horsepower electric motors would be able to push it through ice six feet thick and propel it at a speed of 40 knots in clear water.

The 'Lenin' will be able to remain nearly a year at sea without touching port, Ponomarev added.

He said most installations and instruments aboard would be handled from a distance and the reactor would be insulated to prevent harmful radiation.

Ponomarev said the steam reactor would run a turbine generator to supply power for three powerful electric drive motors connected to the screw propellors.—UPI-AFP.

GAS LEAK KILLS INDIAN

LONDON, Nov. 30.

Indian aero-engine supervisor P. Suryanarayan, aged 42, of Bangalore, who was in England for a week's technical course, died accidentally because of a gas leak in his hotel room, the Bristol city coroner decided at an inquest yesterday.

Suryanarayan was employed by Hindustan Aircraft Ltd., and was taking a course with Bristol Aero-engines Limited at Filton.

He was found dead on Thursday at the Kinbourne Hotel, Queen's Road, Bristol.

The coroner's verdict was "accidental death."—UPI.

LADAKHIS ON WAY TO TIBET

KATHMANDU, Nov. 30.

About 1,000 Buddhists from Ladakh will be visiting the Tibetan capital this spring to attend a special Buddhist congregation, said the leader of a group of Ladakh Buddhists now on pilgrimage in Kathmandu en route to Lhasa.

The Ladakhis would try to request the Dalai Lama to visit Ladakh sometime next winter as the Dalai Lama could not visit their country during his tour of India last winter.—UPI.

KARAN SINGH AMONG NEW GRADUATES

NEW DELHI, November 30.

Yuvraj Karan Singh, Sadr-i-Riyasat of Jammu and Kashmir, was among the 2,400 graduates, who were awarded their degrees at the convocation of the Delhi University today.

The chancellor, Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, presided.

After the award of degrees, the Vice-Chancellor, Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao, invited Yuvraj Karan Singh to take his seat on the dais.

A distinguished gathering was present, including the American Ambassador, Mr. Ellsworth Bunker, and India's Nobel laureate in Physics, Dr. C. V. Raman.—UPI.

Over 10,000 Samiti volunteers were halted near Wai by the police on Friday. Photo shows some of the women volunteers squatting on the side of the road to Pratapgarh. Samiti's General Secretary Mr. S. M. Joshi is seen giving instructions on the microphone from a jeep to the demonstrators.

PRIME MINISTER AT PRATAPGARH

Continued from Page 1

member this day. I will never forget my visit to Pratapgarh and the ceremony that I have performed today."

He expressed his thanks to the Shivaji Smarak Samiti for inviting him to participate in the ceremony and to meet the people of Maharashtra.

'PILGRIMAGE'

The place had become a pilgrimage for thousands of Maharashtrians who had trekked long distances to pay their homage to the Maratha hero and to hear Mr. Nehru. People had come not only from the near-by hamlets but also from far-off places, even from outside Bombay State.

They came in trucks, lorries, buses and in bullock carts. Since early morning streams of people came pouring in from all sides, and defying the scorching heat of the sun they patiently squatted on the ground at the foot of the hill to hear the Prime Minister's speech.

The Prime Minister, accompanied by the Governor of Bombay and the Chief Minister arrived at the Pratapgarh Fort at 1-30 p.m. The sounding of bugles heralded the Prime Minister's arrival and shouts of "Shivaji Maharaj ki jai" and "Nehru ki jai" went up as Mr. Nehru stood atop the Pratapgarh Fort.

Children shouted "Chacha Nehru Zindabad" as the Prime Minister fondly patted them near the entrance to the Bhavani Temple. Mr. Nehru inspected the armour used by Shivaji during his encounter with Afzal Khan, which is kept in the temple.

The statue-unveiling ceremony was marked by the firing of rockets into the air by the army as a mark of respect to the memory of Shivaji.

After unveiling the statue Mr. Nehru walked down to see the tomb of Afzal Khan.

NEHRU'S REACTIONS

At Ambenalli village, addressing a public meeting, the Prime Minister said that while coming to Pratapgarh he was welcomed at many places and was received with great warmth, love and affection. But at some place near Wai, some people had staged a demonstration. At this, a section of the crowd shouted "shame, shame" but the Prime Minister silenced the crowd by saying that "we should not say all these things."

He said that he had no complaint against Maharashtrians, for they had given him so much love for the last 20 to 30 years that he was simply over-burdened by their love.

He said that Maharashtrians loved him so much that even if some of them were annoyed with him, he had no complaint against them. "How can I complain, when I am so much indebted to them?" he asked.

Mr. Nehru said he was hurt that some people had chosen this auspicious occasion for staging a demonstration. "They have not done a good thing. But they have a right to do it and they did it. We should not, however, be angry with them. Today is an auspicious day—a day of rejoicing and to be happy and not to be angry with any one."

HISTORY BOOKS

Mr. Nehru referred to the wrong impression he had formed about Shivaji after reading history books written by English authors. He said that these Englishmen had praised Shivaji and had criticised him too. "When we used to go to school, we were taught these history books. It was written in those books that his encounter with Afzal Khan was an act of treachery.

"I also read these history books written by Englishmen and thought that it must be correct because it was written in books. Even in those days Shivaji occupied a respectable position in my heart and I was, therefore unhappy to read that such a great man like Shivaji could commit such a blunder.

"Later I read some more books written by Indian historians—by Maharashtrians and Bengalis—and a different picture of Shivaji came into my mind. The uneasiness that I had felt was removed from my mind and I considered Shivaji as the greatest son that India had produced."—UPI.

Economic Crisis Sign Of Growth, Kanungo Thinks

MADRAS, November 30.

THE Union Minister of Commerce, Mr. Nityanand Kanungo, today expressed his belief that 'crises' like the difficult economic situation through which India was passing at present 'are the normal concomitants of growth.'

"We have deliberately chosen," he said "to effect a radical change in our economy, from our status in the recent past of exporters of raw materials — mostly agricultural — and importers of consumer goods.

"We have chosen to be producers of heavy machinery so that ultimately the cost of our goods and services would be cheaper and thus available to the whole of our population.

"Therefore, the nature of our import goods has not only changed radically, but the value has increased very considerably. This position will continue till such time as our industrial basis is firmly laid, in other words our 'industrial revolution' is completed," he said.

TRANSITION

Inaugurating the 29th annual general meeting of the Andhra Chamber of Commerce here this evening, the Union Minister said that the length of the period of transition, from colonial economy to the economy of independence would depend on "our capacity to provide adequate national investment, which in our case means the extent to which we can stint ourselves for finding savings."

The Minister observed that "Those who take the risk grow: those who don't stagnate," and said that he personally felt that the sooner they got over this period of transition "the better for the future."

He said that in this period of transition they could maintain their balance only by accelerating exports.

That was why, he said, the Government was endeavouring to explain the plan to the whole country so that every one in his own sphere could lend his help to the job.

That was why the Government was offering incentives and services for stimulating rapid increase in all the exports from the country.

Whether those efforts were adequate or not could be proved only by results.

Meantime, business bodies like the Chamber had not only the privilege of pointing out the possible mistakes and inadequacies of the policies, but also had the responsibility of co-operating in the implementation of those policies, the Minister said.—UPI.

Technical Aid Programmes: Value Stressed

PARIS, November 30.

Addressing the closing session of a three-day international seminar here on the International Civil Service Training Organisation, the Indian Ambassador to France, Sardar K. M. Panikkar, said that India was a very good example of the effectiveness of technical assistance on an extensive scale.

"Unless the recipient country is able to organise effective programmes," he said, "the assistance given by external bodies will not produce satisfactory results. It will be something imposed and external and may be considered a camouflaged form of imperialism or colonial domination or at least the patronising approach of an advanced country towards a backward one."

Sardar Panikkar listed the various projects of technical assistance that India was receiving through the specialised agencies of the United Nations.

Sardar Panikkar said: "Let us not forget that the domination of Asia and Africa by the European nations in the past was due to the progress made by Europe in technology which led to the industrial revolution and the revolution in communications.

"A similar disaster may overtake the world if at the threshold of the new scientific age a determined and conscious effort is not made to share the benefits of new technology with all who are prepared to receive them.

"It is from this point of view that India attaches the greatest importance to the pooling of technical skills which the technical aid programmes present."—UPI-AFP.

The Central Public Works Department will soon start work on strengthening the runway at the Ahmedabad aerodrome. At present the runway is not strong enough for landing of heavy aircraft.

Sales Tax On Foodgrains In Marathwada Abolished

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of Bombay has decided, with effect from December 1, 1957, to abolish the levy of tax under the Hyderabad General Sales Tax Act on all cereals and pulses except when sold in sealed containers and a notification in this behalf under the Finance Department No. STR 1657-G-1, dated November 30, 1957, has been published in Part IV-B of an extraordinary issue of the Bombay Government Gazette, dated November 30.

Under the Hyderabad General Sales Tax Act 1950, which is in force in the Marathwada area of the State of Bombay, a tax was being levied at the first point of purchase, at 3 nP. in the rupee, on transactions in cereals and pulses, including all kinds of dal and paddy, husked or unhusked.

In the other regions of Bombay State, however, transactions in all cereals and pulses are totally free of tax.

Relics Of Ancient Temple Found

NOWGONG (Assam) Nov. 30.

The relics of a ancient Hindu temple have been discovered recently at village Kaki, about 18 miles from here.

Old images of Lord Shiva, Ganesha and other gods and goddesses have also been found.

The people of Kaki area have approached the State Government to erect a suitable temple at the site of the ancient temple with a view to preserve the old finds, and to name the sites as "Kaki Pancha Tirtha."—UPI.

Gwalior Maharani Unseated

INDORE, Nov. 30

The election of Her Highness Maharani Vijaya Raje Shinde of Gwalior to the Lok Sabha was declared void today by the single-member Election Tribunal of Indore consisting of Mr. J. K. Narayan, a retired judge of the Patna High Court.

Maharani Vijaya Raje was elected to the Lok Sabha from Guna Parliamentary constituency defeating Mr. V. G. Deshpande, General Secretary of the Hindu Mahasabha.

The election petition was filed by Mr. Motilal, a voter.—UPI.

Two Congress MLAs Lose Their Seats

PATNA, Nov. 30.

The election of two Congress M.L.A.'s, Mr. Ramkishan Singh and Mr. Chetu Ram, both from Warsaligunj (Gaya) double-member constituency, was set aside by Mr. Anjani Kumar Saran, the one-man election tribunal.

It may be called that out of four constituencies under the electoral jurisdiction of Nawadah Sub-division, there were three petitions involving four Congress M.L.A.'s.

All those petitions have been allowed by the tribunal with cost.

Out of five sitting Congress M.L.A.'s, four have so far been dislodged.—UPI.

WITNESS IN POLL CASE ARRESTED

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 30.

Considerable excitement was caused in the Allahabad High Court yesterday when police arrested a person who had come to appear as a witness against the U.P. Chief Minister, Dr. Sampurnanand, in the election case filed against him by Mr. Rustam Satin, a Communist, before the single-member election tribunal constituted with Mr. K. K. Banerji.

The witness, it is reported, was arrested on a charge of criminal offence under Section 377 I.P.C.

When summoned by the tribunal, the witness was brought in the court room under police escort much to the surprise of those present in the court.

After the judge had come to know that he was arrested a little while ago under Section 377 I.P.C. he asked the policemen to release him till such time as his evidence was recorded.

But on an appeal from the petitioner's counsel, the tribunal did not record the evidence of this witness today.

The arrested person has been kept in police custody.—UPI.

Woman Elected Madras Mayor

MADRAS, Nov. 30.

Mrs. Tara Cherian, wife of Dr. P. V. Cherian, Chairman of the Madras Legislative Council, was elected Mayor of Madras this evening.

This is the first time in the history of the City Corporation that a woman has been elected to this august office.

An active social worker, Mrs. Cherian is intimately connected with a number of social welfare organisations in the State.—UPI.

Charter Anniversary Of Lions Club

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Lions Club of North Bombay celebrated its first Charter Anniversary at the NSCI, Worli, honouring District Governor N. N. Pundole.

Mr. S. K. Patil, Union Minister for Irrigation and Power, who was the chief guest, said that the Club had made phenomenal progress in social service.

He hoped the Club would carry on its humanitarian service to the people.

Mr. Patil stated that there was healthy competition among the many International Clubs like Rotary, Lions and others, all over the world to carry on their tremendous work in the service of humanity.

The Union Minister paid glowing tributes to Mr. Pundole's work.

Mr. J. V. Bhagat, president of the Lions Club of North Bombay, welcomed Mr. Patil and other "Lions."

Mr. Pundole and Mr. S. K. Khan, president of the Lions Club of Bombay, also spoke Mr. L. C. Sanghavi, secretary of the Club, proposed a vote of thanks.

PANCHET DAM BY JULY NEXT YEAR

CALCUTTA, Nov. 30.

The Panchet Dam, the last and the largest of the Damodar Valley Corporation dams, is scheduled to be completed by July next year.

This was disclosed by the Chairman of the DVC, Mr. P. S. Rau, today at a Press conference here.

He said the Panchet Dam could not be completed earlier because the Maithon Dam construction had been delayed due to various factors.

The chairman did not agree with the view that the D. V. Project had failed to control floods. While the expected flood control had not yet been achieved to the "fullest extent" due to non-implementation of the Panchet Dam, "floods have already been substantially mitigated by the DVC dams."—UPI.

Commonwealth MPs: New Chairman

NEW DELHI, Nov. 30.

At a meeting of the General Council of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association held here today, Mr. Anantasayanam Ayyangar, Speaker of the Lok Sabha, was elected chairman.

Mr. J. W. Higgerty (Union of South Africa), who had become chairman of the Council on the death of Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, tendered his resignation and proposed the name of Mr. Ayyangar which was unanimously approved.

Mr. J. W. Higgerty was unanimously elected vice-chairman of the Council.

On an invitation from the branch of the Association in the Australian Parliament it was decided to hold the next Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference in Australia in 1959.—UPI.

Gwalior Seminar On Rural Plans

NEW DELHI, Nov. 30.

Social education, village leaders' camps, youth organisations, women's and children's programmes, and facilities for education in rural areas are the subjects that will be discussed at the second subject-matter national level seminar, organised by the Ministry of Community Development, that commences at Gwalior today.

The seminar will examine how far each State has implemented the recommendations made in this regard by the Development Commissioners' conference held at Mussoorie in April.

Measures to widen and improve the content of social education programme so as to make it more effective, and for keeping up its tempo in the post-intensive phase of community development will be discussed in the seminar.—UPI.

Digby Beste Group Anniversary

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Sea Scouts of the 29th East Bombay Digby Beste Group celebrated on Saturday the 31st anniversary of the Group by holding a Grand Campfire at the C. J. Hall, Bombay, in the presence of the past and present members of the Group.

The Rev. Fr. Britto, Rector of St. Xavier's High School, and an old boy of the Group, presided and gave away the prizes to the Best Scout, Rover and Patrol.

Messages on the occasion were received from Lord Rowallan, Chief Scout of the British Commonwealth and Empire; the founder, Sir Henry Digby Beste and past members of the Group in England and United States.

The Group was founded in 1926 by Sir Henry Digby Beste, at present Chief Scouts Commissioner, Oxford, England and the late Monsignor Biglands to encourage Scouting in India.

Sugar Products Export

NEW DELHI, November 30.

In order to give impetus to the export of sugar products, the Government of India have further simplified the procedure for the grant of rebate on excise duty on the sugar used in the manufacture of these products.

A notification to this effect has been published in the Gazette of India today.

FELLOWSHIP

The National Sugar Insitute, Kanpur, has awarded a fellowship for 1957 to Mr. M. C. Saxena, a student of the Institute.

HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

December 1 to 7

AS YOU NEAR THE END OF THE WEEK, YOU WILL FIND THAT THE ATMOSPHERE BECOMES MORE TENSE.

DO ALL YOU CAN TO GET WORTHWHILE SCHEMES COMPLETED BEFORE THURSDAY.

IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS ARE IMMINENT IF YOUR BIRTHDAY FALLS BETWEEN THE MIDDLE OF MARCH AND THE MIDDLE OF JUNE.

Capricorn
DEC. 21 — JAN. 19

Other people keep you guessing throughout the week.

At least one plan will have to be scrapped to suit family convenience or background.

News from an older person will force you to put private life aside while you cope with an emergency.

Your spending will be heavier as a result, although a quick move mid-week will increase your credit balance.

Aquarius
JAN. 20 — FEB. 18

It is essential to be adaptable if you are to make the best of the situation.

A sudden turn of events could operate to your advantage, if you are prepared to make a quick adjustment.

Your initiative will impress a superior and this is a good time to ask for a merited raise or promotion.

Week-end will enrich your pocket noticeably and a friendship will bring great happiness.

Pisces
FEB. 19 — MARCH 20

This week shows a steadier trend in your business and financial affairs.

There may be some uncertainty regarding the future but your present standing with employers or superiors will be strengthened by your work.

Many in this group may be benefited by a windfall from speculation, legacy or races if their birth chart carries similar indications.

Aries
MARCH 21 — APRIL 20

Although it may be a dull week, it will be a time of very useful experience.

Don't hesitate to break new ground or work out original ideas.

Mid-week may bring an interesting offer or a profitable new business.

Financially, a dull period except for the last two days.

Taurus
APRIL 21 — MAY 20

Good fortune in money will be outstanding and you will benefit from an unexpected quarter.

Letters, journeys and interviews seem to be all important throughout the week.

Indecision and worry may however hold back a personal plan mid-week.

Interest in a psychic matter will be a new activity, though you won't find the answer to a query just yet.

Gemini
MAY 21 — JUNE 20

Fair going if you eliminate "get rich quick" schemes or fancy speculation.

Successful co-operation will relieve most of your financial worries.

Some ambitious enterprise that you launched last month may now begin to show substantial results.

On the social side, you make new contacts that may prove valuable in the long run.

Cancer
JUNE 21 — JULY 20

Unexpected opportunities may open new doors for your advancement this week.

You may get signal benefit from a superior or alternatively, your financial gain may come from a neighbour, relative or friend.

But you will also spend more and encounter some difficulties at week-end.

Leo
JULY 21 — AUG. 20

Travel and trouble run together this week.

Sudden break in a long acquaintanceship will distract you and you will have an awkward obligation to fulfil.

Quick clearance of a domestic uncertainty will make for your peace of mind.

In work, a stroke of good fortune will owe much to the advice of a friendly associate.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:

Business Deals	Wednesday
Personal purchases	Tuesday
Selling	Thursday
Entertainments	Friday
Sport	Sunday

Virgo
AUG. 21 — SEPT. 22

Though few startling developments will mark the week, you will maintain progress by sticking to routine.

A money problem will engage you at first but a surprise opportunity to step up income will come later in the week.

A private letter concerning an old friend will be unsettling and you must deal with it immediately.

Libra
SEPT. 23 — OCT. 23

Out of the blue comes valuable help, probably in your financial worries.

Early in the week a windfall may materialise through tax rebates, insurance or a successful speculation.

On the social side, there may be some complications; be especially careful when the fair sex enters the picture.

Scorpio
OCT. 24 — NOV. 22

Drawn into an important discussion you will endanger a relationship by insistence on your point of view.

By postponing a final decision, you will be able to swing the advantage your way.

On the brighter side, you will make a favourable impression on a partner in business and start an ambitious enterprise with confidence.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV 23 — Dec. 21

A sudden turn of fate will give you opportunity for a business advance you had not anticipated.

This will mean more cash but less spare time of your own.

Wednesday is especially favourable for private consultations, agreements and matters requiring secrecy.

However, a friendship may draw you into impulsive extravagance end of the week.

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

Y. R. Reddy (Nellore): What will be the result of my writ filed in the Madras High Court?

Your seventh house lord, Venus is with the Sun, lord of the fifth, and with Mercury, lord of the third and sixth house.

There is the aspect of Jupiter on the seventh house. Venus Bhukti in Rahu Maha Dasa will give you mixed results but the transits of major planets are not favourable.

You will be ultimately successful but only after initial delays, hindrances and unexpected expenses.

L. P. J. (Bombay): In which year will I get married and what type of a person will my wife be?

Data incomplete—degrees of planets and remaining Dasa at birth not given.

Seventh house lord, Jupiter is in the eight, together with Sun and Karak Venus. Seventh house s aspected by malific Saturn.

Your marriage prospects are average on the whole and some delay or late marriage is indicated.

K. L. Rao (Nellore): When will I marry and will my married life be hapyy?

Your seventh house is tenanted by Sun, Venus and Mercury, but hemmed in by two malefics, Ketu in the sixth house and Mars in the eighth house.

There will be ups and downs in your married life, peace and tiffs alternating each other.

For the time factor, you have not furnished remaining Dasa at birth nor the degrees of planets. Please ask again giving full details.

G. L. K. (Bombay): Will I be successful in my coming examination?

Your horoscope shows outstanding success in your studies. Maha Dasa as well as sub-peroid is also favourable.

If you exert yourself a bit further you will come out successful and in first class.

B. B. K. (Ratnagiri), A. B. Pereira (Bombay) and N. K. L. (Bombay):

None of you have furnished your charts together with required details. Please ask again tnclosing your horoscope with degrees of planets and remaining Dasa at birth.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

Valid up to December 7.

Full Name: ~~~

Las Vegas Is A Magnet That Outdraws Hollywood

IT'S a scant hour's flight out of the Hollywood smog and over mountains and cactus to the glittering halls of Las Vegas, so it's easy to understand why this desert resort plays to so many repeat visitors from the movie capital.

And yet each fresh visit raises the same question: "Where in the world do all the people come from?"

The answer, sure enough, is "from all over the world." As a Chamber of Commerce operator proudly remarked: "It's doubtful if there is a town or hamlet in the United States or a country on the face of the globe that isn't represented in Vegas at one time or another during the year."

Thus the razzle-dazzle fame of "Fabulous Las Vegas"—key line for all its ad billing—has spread far and wide, and the people keep coming from far and wide.

Beginning of spring finds the place off on another record-breaking business spree. Towering new hotels continue to rise along the Strip.

STRANGELY, THE LOSERS IN THE CASINOS ARE INVARIABLY THE PEOPLE WHO ARE QUICKEST TO COME BACK. THE CROUPIERS AND DEALERS WILL TELL YOU.

About 75 per cent are "repeaters," anxious not to break the bank, but simply to "break even."

The "break even" slogan is on almost everyone's lips, and is apparently more important than winning.

"If they lose during their first trip and win on the second, they figure they've broken even," explained colourful Abe (Mr. Las Vegas) Schiller of the Flamingo Hotel, "And if they lose the second time they figure they've got to try it a third to break the jinx."

Surprisingly, few folks ever go away from the town mad. Schiller insists, nor do they blame the casinos for their losses.

Most swear they'll go home and study up, pointing everything toward returning next time with "a system."

"The town's a magnet for both the public and the professional entertainer," is the way Milton Berle once put it.

"If a performer gets away from here with nothing left of his salary, he's happy. But there isn't an entertainer who doesn't come back if he's asked—whether he loses his money or not.

"You've got the greatest in audiences here," explained Milton. "This is strictly a vacation town, people are here for fun and they're receptive.

"The happiest faces in the world look up at you. And you know darn well they couldn't all be winners!"

The Vegas magic is a thing impossible to describe. There are thousands who come each year and yet never go into the casinos. Many who do go in just stand around and watch. This has a fascination, too.

Even the small operators can live vicariously with each throw of the dice and each spin of the roulette wheel.

A dol. 65-a-week clerk brushes elbows on equal terms with millionaires because the roulette wheels, cards and dice play no favourites.

Vegas, Berle points out, is one of the few play spots where actors and actresses can come and go practically unnoticed. Even the bigtime performers are seldom asked for autographs.

"It's relaxing for us," sums up Milton. "I can sit unbothered and gamble, or walk through a room practically unnoticed. Any place else in such close quarters performers would be bombarded by fans."

Milton related one experience when he and actor Philip Reed were playing blackjack at the same table. Two women took the unoccupied chairs.

Not until an hour later when an assistant approached Berle to tell him it was nearing his show time did they recognise him.

Palance — villainous roles have jacked him to the top of the movie heap.

Palance—Miner's Son Struck Movie Gold

JACK PALANCE PLANS A TWO-YEAR STAY IN EUROPE. LEAVING HOLLYWOOD IN JANUARY FOR LONDON TO STAR IN METRO'S "SIX ONE."

His next, "The Man Inside," will be filmed in Paris, London, Madrid and Rome. "I've always wanted to travel. I've never been abroad except for two weeks at the Cannes Film Festival, and to Mexico for "Flower of May."

He was in San Quentin for "House of Numbers." "I thought most of the inmates there were a bunch of nice guys," said Jack. "I gave a lot of them my home address, but it might be several years before they can call on me.

"I subscribe to the San Quentin newspaper. Very interesting. Also the fact that the average age of the 4,000 inmates is 26 years."

Queried on the story that he will star in a movie, playing his coal-miner father in "Big John," Jack replied:

"Could be; 'Redbook' is publishing a story Jane Ardmore wrote with me about my father. And she is working on a script treatment He died about two years ago.

"It really is something to go back. (The town is Lattimer, Pa.). I was there some time ago. There are so many widows. All the men are gone. Most of them died of cancer caused by ashtma which comes from being down in the mines.

"Coal miners are becoming extinct. For two reasons; the men don't want to mine and die young, and other methods of heating and locomotion are being used. The mine owners of Pennsylvania are looking hard to find a way of converting coal for other uses.

"As it is now, there are some little towns in Pennsylvania where none of the men work at all—they're supported by their wives." Jack's mother still lives in the house where he was born.

"I TRIED TO GET HER TO LIVE IN CALIFORNIA, BUT SHE DOESN'T WANT TO MOVE."

Five years ago, Palance was moving heaven and earth to get the movie rights for the Jack Dampsey story. "Now I don't want to do it. I'm too old. Besides, fight stories do badly, with the exception of 'Champion' and 'Body and and Soul'—and they were made a long time ago.

"Budd Schulberg's story, 'The Harder They Fall,' was a flop. So was the Rocky Graziano Story." But Jack's "Requiem For A Heavyweight" on Television won him an Emmy.

Jack gets dol. 175,000 a picture which is a long way from the dol. 20 a week he earned "selling bootleg coal." He has no desire to go into independent production or work on a percentage of the profits.

'Most percentage deals lose money. My agents have guaranteed me dol. 1,000,000 in the two years I'll be away. Of course the whole thing is baloney—the money, the fame, the success.

"Unfortunately, you're stuck with the baloney, but where else would I earn this kind of money? I do no more pictures this year. I can only keep ten per cent of what I earn, so I might as well take it easy."

A Squeeze On Oscars

THE Motion Picture Academy's Board of Governors has voted to cut down the number of long walks to the podium. This will be accomplished mainly by a reduction in the number of Oscars to be handed out in these six categories: Art Direction from two to one; Cinematography from two to one; Costume Design from two to one; Music from three to two; Short Subjects from three to two; and Writing from three to two.

Suzy Parker — one of the loveliest models in movietown is acting one of the top spots in "Kiss Them From Me," among her co-stars being Cary Grant and Jayne Mansfield.

Brazzi Switches From Hamming To Whamming

THE man who has just finished playing the greatest lover in contemporary musical history—the romantic singing Frenchman in the screen version of "South Pacific"—one who has made love to glamorous screen stars in five languages, is about to become a prizefighter in his next movie.

Rossano Brazzi announced recently from the set of his Rodgers-Hammerstein musical at 20th Century-Fox that he has organised his own independent company, and will start filming soon on the life story of his greatest idol, Georges Carpentier, France's onetime champion.

Brazzi will produce as well as star in the picture from a story, "The Orchid Man," which he recently purchased.

To those who raise a startled brow over the idea of an actor of his romantic background taking on the part of a famous fighter, Brazzi offers:

"Why not? In Italy I was boxing champion when I was 16. The only man I didn't knock out was Menabeni and he became European champion for eight years.

"Anyway," he added, "the screen play will not be so much about Carpentier as a fighter, but will concentrate on that phase of his career when he went on the stage with Chevalier, and when he was accused of being a Nazi and could not disclose that he was actually France's first underground worker."

Rossano insists, too, that he's pretty good at a special Italian form of Indian wrestling.

In this sport, at friendly impromptu parties, he has bested Max Schmeling, Primo Carnera and Rocky Marciano—all former heavyweight champs.

Of course, he quickly points out, he could only do it with this particular ring style; otherwise these same men could kill him with their weight alone.

Film Career Is Taboo For Dean's Kids

FILM-STAR parents who put a foot down firmly against juniors getting into their act are growing rare, indeed, these days. Credit titles of many new movies flash the familiar names—sons and daughters of the screen greats taking after pa and ma.

Dean Martin is one of the few who refuses vigorously to let his children—and he has seven—work in pictures. So far, he's been fairly free from coercion, the singer says, and he's happy about that.

'Worst thing a parent in this business could do," said Dean bluntly, "Is to permit one of his youngsters to follow in his footsteps."

He could, of course, have been referring to the action of his former partner, Jerry Lewis, in putting both his father and young son in "The Delicate Delinquent" and then taking them out on personal-appearance tours to plug the show.

Gallic Approach Has Made 'Livvie More Tolerant

OLIVIA DE HAVILLAND HAS JUST RETURNED TO HOLLYWOOD FROM FRANCE FOR THE FIRST TIME IN TWO AND A HALF YEARS TO CO-STAR WITH ALAN LADD IN SAMUEL GOLDWYN JR.'S "THE PROUD REBEL."

Instead of the quiet, prim, two-time Oscar winner the colony once suspected of being interested only in Capital-A art, a slender, laughing, Dior-suited Olivia bubbled with excitement over being back "to the greatest country and the greatest town in the world."

Admittedly "broadened" by her four years' residence in France as the wife of a magazine editor, Olivia says she sees things differently than she did formerly during what she termed her "stuffy" English period.

"I can even change my mind as the French do," she laughed, adding that, among other things, she has changed her mind about sister Joan Fontaine, a feud that resounded noisily and often comically for nearly 20 years.

"Actually there was no 'bad blood' between us at all," she said. "I simply had asked her for an apology for something she had said about my ex-husband and when it didn't come we didn't speak.

"I know now that I was being too demanding, too proper, too English in insisting upon an apology.

"If I were faced with a similar situation today, I'd laugh it off. That's what the French have taught me."

Although Joan never apologised, the sisters are good friends today, Olivia said. "She and her daughters visited me in France recently."

Olivia says she came back to Hollywood for the first time since making "Not As A Stranger" because of "the wonderful sentimental part she has in 'The Proud Rebel.'

"The woman is moved by love and pity for a mute boy and has more tenderness than any character I've ever played," she said.

THE BOY IS PLAYED BY DAVID LADD, TEN-YEAR-OLD SON OF HER CO-STAR, IN THIS WESTERN DRAMA WHICH MICHAEL CURTIZ DIRECTS.

Sitting in a flower-banked suite of a Beverly Hills hotel ("It's wonderful to get flowers from so many people"), the actress showed pictures of her eight-year-old son, Benjamin, in school in Switzerland "speaking English with a French accent," and of 15-month-old daughter Giselle.

"I wanted to bring the children but it seemed silly to upset their routines and subject them to the rigours of travelling since I would get to see them only an hour or so in the evening."

Her husband, Pierre Galante, is an editor of "Paris Match" and may fly to Hollywood some time during her 12-week stay for the picture.

While here, Olivia says she will arrange to ship some of her personal belongings back to France, including "two fishing poles requested by Benjie" and her two Oscars.

"Yes, I want to have them around to remind me that I actually won them," she says. She received them for "To Each His Own" and "The Heiress" and was nominated for Awards three other times.

"The Proud Rebel," which will be shooting mainly on location at Cedar City, Utah, represents a reunion for Olivia and Curtiz who directed her at Warners in "Captain Blood."

A grip on that picture was Ladd, who, after watching Errol Flynn's swordsmanship, thought he could do better, he says, and enrolled in a drama class.

The actress revealed that she would like to do some TV if the right vehicles came along. She does not like making pictures abroad, she said, "because Europeans lack the organisation and team work of Hollywood film makers."

Getting back to that now settled sister feud, one of Hollywood's longest standing, Olivia laughingly conceded that her life as a big sister to Joan might make a very interesting movie itself.

She chuckled some more, "I could play Joan and Bette Davis could do me."

Tyrone Power and Ava Gardner make a high-voltage romantic duo in 'Fox's big-budget "The Sun Also Rises,' based on the celebrated Hemingway novel.

Diane Varsi plays Lana Turner's daughter in the forthcoming version of the best-seller "Peyton Place."

Sputnik Threw A Spanner In The Works

THE THINKING about Russia having changed mightily throughout the world in the past two months, one major Hollywood studio is today attempting to salvage a costly motion picture which, if released in its present form, might prove incongruously comical to those who view it.

Last year roving cameraman-writer Sid Feder spent several months in Russia gathering film and story material for a semi-documentary feature he recently put together at Universal under the extremely direct title, "This is Russia."

Feder, of course, didn't get near operating headquarters of the Sputnik scientists and so had to content himself with recording his impressions of life among the comrades at large. Finishing the picture, Feder spent three weeks writing and recording a narration for the sound track.

When the completed job was run off for U-I officials, there were a lot of restless, red-faced brass in the screening room.

What a few weeks ago had looked so logically factual concerning life in Russia, didn't seem so now in view of spectacular, fast-moving current events.

There's much speculation now as to whether the picture can be released at all.

In any event, a completely new approach must be taken to the narration, while the title definitely must be changed.

Studio wags are busy with new name candidates — such as "This is Russia?" and "This was Russia."

Flashes From Filmdom

MANJULA BANERJEE, a newcomer, has been selected for the female lead in "Andaman." Ashim Kumar will be seen opposite.

Producer Mazumdar has left for the Andaman Islands to take location shots.

★

THE life and exploits of the Chola King, Raja Raja the builder of the "Great Temple" at Tanjore, are being brought to the screen by the Saravanabha and Unity Pictures.

Historical records are being studied by Aru Ramanathan, at present writing the screenplay.

Actors who have already performed Chola on the stage are expected to figure in the film.

★

ARUNALOKE CCHITRA'S "Dainandin" will be based on life in the slum areas of Calcutta.

The cast includes Sabitri Chatterjee, Bikash Roy, Prosanta Kumar Anil Chatterjee, Sumana Bhattacharjee, Kali Sarkar, Kali Banerjee and Jahar Roy.

A TRAVELOGUE, "Road to Darjeeling," has been completed by the Government of West Bengal, under the direction of Monmotho Roy.

The peak of Kanchenjunga and sunrise from Tiger Hill will be among the highlights.

★

SUCHITRA SEN and Dev Anand play the leading roles of K. H. Kapadia's "Sarhad."

Shankar Mukherji will direct the film and C. Ramchandra will compose the music.

★

GOPI KISHAN has left for Nairobi on a two-month dance tour of East Africa.

The tour has been organised by Mr. Harji Aria, an Indian businessman of Nairobi.

The party's scheduled programme covers 60 performances including Mombasa, Kampala, Kisumu, Jinja, Dare-es-Salaam, Zanzibar and Tanga.

In his programmes Gopi will include several Kathak dances and will also present Bharat Natyam for the first time to audiences in that region.

SHOOTING of Kalloi Chitra's "Nagini Kanyar Kahini," has begun, based on a well-known novel by Tarashankar Banerjee.

The film will depict the life of the snake charmers of rural Bengal, and will be directed by Salil Sen, while Ravi Shankar will provide the music.

★

A BENGAL National Theatre plan will be canvassed by Dhurjati Prasad Chaudhuri, Chittagong-born son of a lawyer who runs Leicester Square's tiny Irving Theatre Club.

Chaudhuri's first love is the legitimate stage. It lost him money in London before he turned to "glamour" shows to recoup.

Chaudhuri says, "Wherever I have travelled I have found flourishing national theatres presenting great plays from all over the world in the national language.

"I want to establish a Bengal Theatre which would present Shaw, Shakespeare, Ibsen, Moliere, Sartre and other great classical and contemporary playwrights in Bengali. It has been my dream for years.

Pen-Palship Paid Off Handsomely

NORMAN TAUROG'S warm understanding of children which resulted in a couple of dozen screen gems such as "Skippy" and "Boys' Town" is still paying off.

In 1935 the director began a correspondence with an eight-year-old boy from Fulton, KY. who liked the way Taurog handled children in his pictures.

Now, 22 years later, Hall Riddle is making his Hollywood debut in "Onionhead" — and who is the film's director? None other than his old pen pal, Norman Taurog.

Riddle as a youngster had no acting ambitions, didn't even ask for autographed photos of stars. He just liked Taurog's pictures and the friendly letters he received from the director.

Years after, however, following graduation, a stretch in the Navy, and a sales job in New York City (the letters still continued) Riddle decided to try some Little Theatre work.

From that he went into Television and in 1953, while Taurog was East on a business trip, they met for the first time.

A couple of months ago Taurog wrote him another letter — this more significant than any of the previous 50 or so.

It read: "I've got a role in 'Onionhead' which should be perfect for you. Report at Warners, October 1."

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HARNESS NEW TALENT

THE Union Government's constitution of the Industrial Management Pool with an initial permanent strength of 200 officers for staffing senior managerial posts in the public sector can well be a valuable nucleus for the development of a vital, new service.

The scheme has been on the anvil for quite some time, and much store has been set by the acquisition and expansion of efficient managerial personnel both in the Second Plan and in one of the recent reports of the Estimates Committee.

The delay which has already occurred in forming the initial pool, and the Government's cautious approach implicit in developing the scheme are likely to give the impression that it is easier to aspire than to achieve.

★

YET it may be thought that difficulties are sometimes exaggerated and that, given the necessary will and determination, it is not altogether impossible to overcome them or to meet the growing managerial requirements adequately and effectively.

Certainly there is no dearth of talent in the country and the problem is essentially to spot it in its incipient, promising stages, train and encourage it in suitable ways.

At present, managerial talent might seem something of a scarce commodity, but this is largely due to the kind of emphasis placed on the traditional system of education and to inadequate incentives or facilities available to attract the right type of calibre and qualities needed for industrial management.

★

THE suspicion, therefore, that the formation of the pool by the Government might result in any unhealthy competition, with all its undesirable complications, between the public and private sectors in their hunt for trained managerial personnel, will prove baseless, if the present conditions improve.

In such a context, the Government's Special Recruitment Board seems justified in being authorised to consider persons who may not have responded to advertisements but whose names have been suggested by the appropriate Ministries.

Another interesting departure from the traditional bureaucratic practice is that the scheme for setting up the Management Pool envisages promotion from one grade into the next higher grade on the basis of merit alone, and not in the order of seniority.

★

IT may be argued, however, that these changes in policy relating to recruitment and promotion will be judged, in the final analysis, not merely by the high-sounding principles which are enunciated but by the demonstrable results achieved in practice.

Discernment and selection of merit involves close scrutiny and sound judgment to assess the right kind of qualities for the type of jobs.

As the Government's scheme expands, as it is intended, to provide for a number of posts even of a non-technical nature, relating, for example, to general management, finance, sales, personnel management and welfare and town administration, it is to be hoped that proper planning and assiduous efforts to meet these diverse needs will be initiated in time.

SPUTNIK GIVES NEW LOOK TO MISSILE WAR

WASHINGTON. GENERAL Maxwell D. Taylor, Chief of Staff of the United States Army, believes the time has come to determine whether rivalry between the military services has gone far enough now to make a decision on the type of ballistic missiles we ought to produce.

BY WILLIAM HILLMAN

GENERAL Maxwell D. Taylor is the first American Chief of Staff to grant an interview since the launching of the Russian satellite.

In the following exclusive question-and-answer discussion with William Hillman, General Taylor analyses the significance of Sputnik and reports frankly on the United States armed forces and their capabilities in the event of war.

"Up to a point," said General Taylor, "I think that the rivalry has been good in that it has kept the cometing services very much on their toes. I think, however, that it is very important to determine as soon as possible whether the rivalry has gone far enough to make a decision as to what weapon we will carry forward.

"Otherwise, we will disperse our efforts, and in the long run we will reduce our eventual effectiveness. The question when that point has been reached, of course, is one of judgment and careful timing."

The brilliant strategist as well as Field General now in command of a revolutionary revamping of the United States army declared "we ought to work harder and expend greater effort in developing" missiles.

"I am talking in terms of the physical and mental effort we put into the programmes as well as the dollars which we put behind them," General Taylor explained.

"I wouldn't suggest that this is purely a financial matter, since there are many things that we cannot buy on the market. To make this thing go, however, it does require a strong sustaining financial level of effort to keep abreast in this very important field."

Baby Moon

Asked whether the Russian Earth satellite had made a revolutionary change in the world, and what effect it would have on military planning and thinking, General Taylor said:

"I don't know that I view the Russian satellite as revolutionary as perhaps your question suggests. We have known all along that the Soviets were working very hard at this kind of thing. The direct purpose is scientific and its immediate impact is scientific.

"But to me, from a military point of view, it is a reminder of how hard the Russians are working in the missile field and how successful they apparently have been."

The Russians are making as great progress in all "conventional" fields of military armaments as in the new and experimental types of weapons, General Taylor warned.

BUT, HE SAID, NO SINGLE WEAPON IS THE ULTIMATE WEAPON — NO MATTER HOW DEVASTATING OR MODERN.

"In the last analysis it is always going to be good people, staunch men, who are going to assure victory whether it is on the ground, in the air, or on the sea. It is the human factor — in my judgment — which is— and always will be — the ultimate weapon."

Here is the international military situation as General Taylor assesses it at this hour:

"I see the picture as being composed of two great power blocs: the Communist bloc and the Free Western World aligned one against the other; the evidence of great effort on the part of the Communist bloc to improve their power position; the evidence that both sides have an atomic destructive possibility which, if employed without restriction, would probably result in mutual destruction.

"Under this situation of relative parity of destructive capability, it would appear that the most probable threat to us is in the small aggression, the limited war, subversion, coup d'etat and that sort of thing. So, in my opinion, having made adequate provision for a strong atomic retaliatory force — as we have — the Free World should concern itself very seriously about its ability to resist the situations short of general war."

Here in question-and-answer form are important revelations by the Army Chief of Staff dealing with the whole military aspect since the advent of Sputnik.

Q. What is your feeling about our ability at the present moment of meeting the situation short of general war, as you put it?

Limited War

A. "I think we must put greater effort in developing those forces that are applicable to the small war situation. Bear in mind that the nuclear bomb often is not the response to a situation which presumably arises in a friendly country which we want to help, not destroy. Hence, the flexible strength of army type forces has an important role to play in coping with the type of situation."

Q. What is our military position today?

A. "We have the strongest forces we have ever had in time of peace. However, I also have to state the other side of the case, namely, that strength is relative, and we know that the Soviet Union has expended tremendous effort to make progress in the military field.

"The Russians have completely equipped their ground forces, extensive as they are, with new equipment since World War II.

Q. Would you be a little more specific in the type of weapons the Russian Earth satellite their armies with?

A. "They have a completely new line of tanks, new vehicles, and new artillery — weapons which we have not changed in type since World War II in order to give us the necessary funds to move forward in the nonconventional fields. I have no reason to believe that they have not made comparable progress in this unconventional field parallel to that which they have made with conventional weapons."

Q. Let me ask again — hasn't the Russian Earth satellite created any revolutionary effect so far as the military is concerned?

A. "No revolution so far as I can see."

Q. Why do you say that, Sir?

A. "Because the satellite in itself doesn't affect the military situation other than suggest the progress made by the Soviets in the missile field."

Q. What about the missile programme of the army?

A. "Our missile programme, all the way across-the-board, I would say is going well. It is on schedule, including the Jupiter missile which we are developing with the hope that it will soon be operational. This missile would be used by the air force, under the present terms of reference of the Department of Defence. From that 1,500-mile missile we have a family of missiles reaching down to the short-range anti-tank dart. In between these two extremes, we have a large, flexible family of weapons, designed to meet the army's requirements."

New Armoury

Q. Can you point out in what way has the army a modern aspect?

A. "The fact that the army is undergoing the greatest revolution in organisation and tactics in its history. Starting last year, we began to reorganise our divisions to make them pentomic in character so that they are prepared to fight on a modern battlefield with or without atomic weapons. This duel capability gives them flexibility. This reorganisation has required that we rewrite all military texts, overhaul our entire school system, reorient our thoughts and also energise our research and development and our production programme to assure that these new divisions get the weapons required for them under the new conditions.

Q. What about atomic weapons for army? Can you say anything about them?

A. "We are equipping ourselves, down to the division, with atomic-capable weapons.

"THUS, THE DIVISION COMMANDER WILL HAVE A DESTRUCTIVE CAPABILITY ON THE BATTLEFIELD THAT FAR EXCEEDS THE DREAM OF ANY COMMANDER IN THE PAST."

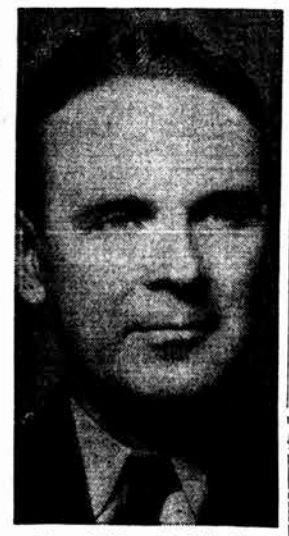
Q. We have had an atomic cannon, haven't we?

A. "Well, of course, we have had the 280-MM cannon which was our first atomic-capable weapon. We are replacing it by better, lighter, more flexible weapons, and it will pass out in the not too distant future because we will have better weapons to do the job for which it was designed."

Mobility

Q. What about the speed with which the army can move?

A. "I would like to comment on the mobility problem of the army. We are very much aware of the fact that these new divi-



General Maxwell D. Taylor

sions, streamlined as they are and with atomic-capable weapons, will have little value if they cannot move rapidly.

"For that reason we are stressing the importance of strategic and tactical mobility. For strategic mobility we look to the navy and air force to give us fast ships and fast planes, and we are prepared to use them as rapidly as they become available to us.

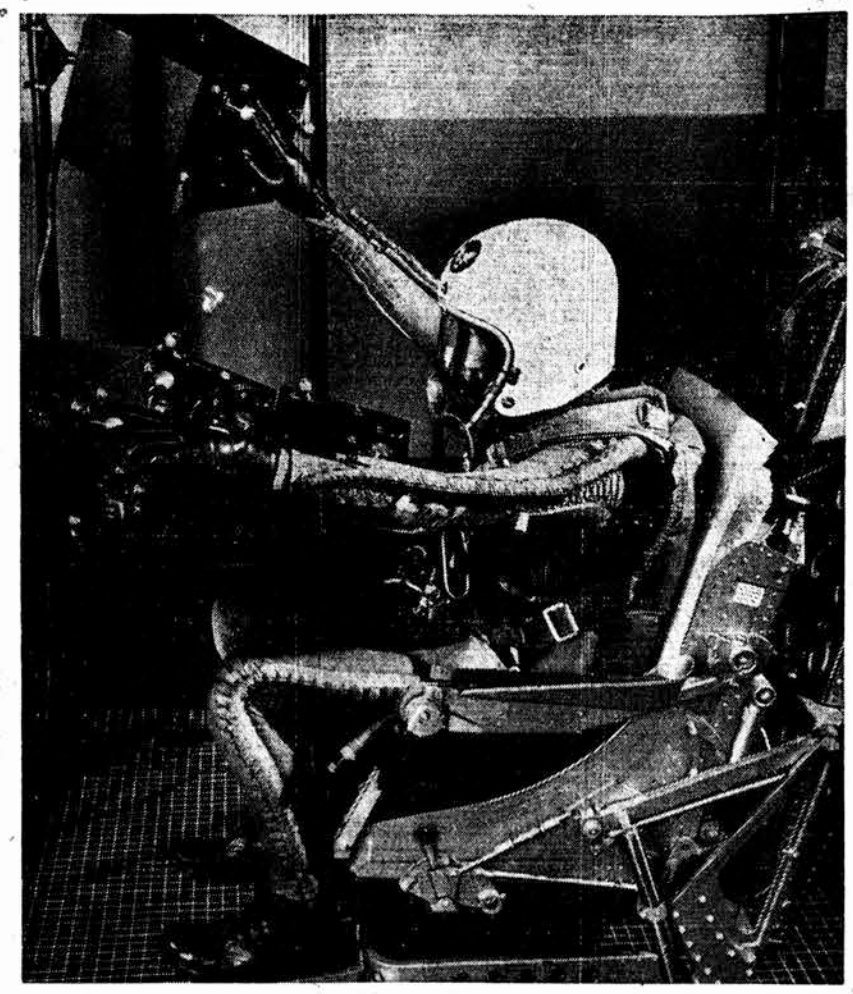
"On the battlefield we are looking to our research and development experts to produce better and faster means of transport on the road, across country and in the air. In the air we are developing our own army aviation, which doesn't compete with the air force, but gives us aerial vehicles that can lift the troops on the battlefield and thus allows us to move men, supplies and equipment rapidly by fixed-wing aircraft and helicopters.

"The army must move fast in order to conform with the compressed time requirement of modern warfare, and we are making every effort to improve our capability in this field."

Q. I would like to get back to the Russian satellite. Has our Intelligence setup failed us in not knowing in advance about the launching of the satellite by the Russians? There is some criticism today that our intelligence setup failed us estimated the Russians in this field.

A. "I would be inclined to defend our Intelligence people. Obviously, we can ask them questions for which they don't have answers, but I would not say that we have been particularly surprised by this firing."

FOR TRAVEL IN OUTER SPACE



ON three fronts, the United States is pressing its campaign for the conquest of space.

It is working intensively on a satellite to orbit the earth and send back data about the outer fringes of the atmosphere; on the multi-stage rocket missile that will carry the tiny "moon" to its orbit, and — most challenging of all — on the means of carrying men to interplanetary space.

The first two phases are in the field of "hardware," or "astronautics," as the scientists call it — the design, production and operation of space craft.

A wholly new name has been coined for the third phase, "bio-astronautics" — the study of men's capabilities and needs.

and the means of meeting those needs, for travel in outer space.

The nightmarish garb and strange posture of this researcher represent one phase of study in men's adaptability to the demands of travel far above the earth.

In a tight "pressure suit" which restricts his movements, he is testing his mobility in a simulated cockpit.

Q. And you don't think Intellingence was surprised by the Russian claim to have the Inter-Continental Ballistics Missile?

A. "Again, one can consider it as a tactical surprise as to the day and hour. Obviously that was a surprise, but again the fact that the Russians were working very hard in this field has been well known."

Q. If the Russion Earth satellite hasn't revolutionised warfare, has it made any change in the international picture?

A. "Of ccurse, as a scientific success and as a gain in prestige for the Soviets, it perhaps scores in the cold war. It shows that in an area in which they have been willing to make great effort they have made great progress. But, there is no reason why there should be any reaction on our part other than to carry forward our scientific and defence programmes and to refuse to be stampeded."

Russians Take Turkish Cows Through Breach In Iron Curtain

DOGUKAPI Border Patrol Station, Turkey.

THE RUSSIANS ARE SHIPPING SOME MIGHTY IMPORTANT MILITARY SUPPLIES TO TURKS THROUGH THIS LEGAL BREACH IN THE IRON CURTAIN.

In return the Russians get cows, about 120,000 head yearly.

The Soviets are willing to let the Turks have things for their army because Russia still is suffering from great wartime livestock losses.

By Howard Handleman

At first glance, Soviet payments appear to be in nonmilitary items like cement and corrugated iron.

But this Russian cement and iron has freed almost the whole Turkish Army for intensive summer training.

BARTER BENEFITS

Before the Soviet supplies began flowing to Turkey in sizable amounts last year, the Turks had not nearly enough building materials for the army.

They had to use county-style building materials like mud and straw.

These barracks were good enough for one winter, but not two; so Turkish soldiers had to devote most of their summers to building new barracks for the winter time.

An American colonel estimated until two years ago a Turkish soldier spent 90 per cent of his summer building cold weather quarters.

Last year the Turks built permanent concrete barracks throughout the country with Russian cement.

As a by-product, Soviet cement helped improve the sanitation and health of the Turkish Army.

SOLE OPENING

Dogukapi is the sole break in the 366-mile Iron Curtain the Russians built on the Turkish frontier.

"And it's a real Iron Curtain, made of iron," Maj. Hikmet Ture said.

Ture commands the border patrol battalion which covers his sector of the curtain afoot. Ture continued:

"THAT WATCH TOWER IN FRONT OF US IS IRON. THAT FENCE WHICH RUNS ALONG THE WHOLE BORDER IS IRON. EVEN THAT DROP-GATE ON THE BRIDGE TO THE SOVIET IS IRON."

On the Turkish side herds of cattle and flocks of sheep grazed up to the iron fence which was set a hundred yards or so on the Soviet side of the borderline.

"Sometimes we have trouble about those cows," Ture said. "When a cow wanders on to the Soviet side and doesn't come back, like one that broke its leg in a ditch, we have to meet the Russians and negotiate to get it back."

"The vicar always brings old Bill along to swear for him."

Will Begum Aga Khan Say 'Yes' To Mr. X?

PARIS.

SOME TIME IN 1958, A YEAR AFTER THE AGA KHAN'S DEATH, AN OLD AND TRUSTED FRIEND OF HIS WILL CALL ON THE WIDOWED BEGUM. THEN HE'LL ASK HER TO MARRY HIM.

It was all arranged by the Aga and explained to his still lovely wife in a letter which she opened after his death.

This is how the letter went: "You must not be alone. You have every right to expect more from life than when I was alive, particularly as I am burdening your shoulders with tasks which will grow heavier as time goes by.

"Two years ago, I raised the subject with an old friend of ours. "He is willing to marry you, if you wish, so that he can be at your side facing any difficulties that may arise, and which I can already foresee.

"I leave you to make the final decision.

"With the wisdom of age and from the Divine inspiration that sometimes enlightens me, I suggest that you would be right to accept."

WILL THE BEGUM SAY "YES"? IT'S ANYBODY'S GUESS. OUR PREDICTION IS THAT SHE'LL GENTLY REFUSE.

Who is the mysterious friend? He's a man of charm and culture, aged 65—what Americans would call a "right guy." That's why we won't give his name. Just let's call him Mr. X.

Rags-To-Riches

YOUNG Bernard Buffet, who didn't have two sous to rub together 10 years ago, is today's most fashionable and expensive painter.

Gloria Lassoo, the girl with the white guitar, who didn't even have one sou 10 years ago, is the top-selling disc star over here.

Just two more rags-to-riches stories but between these two there's another link. It hangs over Gloria's bed, and this is how it all began:

Back home in Spain, Gloria decided she was getting nowhere fast.

SPANISH SINGERS IN SPAIN AS YOU MIGHT EXPECT, ARE A DIME A DOZEN. SO SHE DECIDED TO PULL UP HER STAKES AND TRY HER LUCK IN FRANCE.

She had no money, no contacts and the only French "deux ouefs sur le plat."

That's why for the first few heart-breaking weeks she lived on fried eggs—she didn't know how to ask for anything else.

And anyway, they were the cheapest things on the menu.

But gradually, the breaks came her way.

Inside two years she was wealthy and famous. So wealthy

Our Paris Diary

that she could afford to buy a dol. 5,000 Buffet painting.

It's a simple picture—just two fried eggs on a plate.

That's why Gloria keeps it over her bed.

So that she can stick her tongue out at it every morning.

EDDIE CONSTANTINE, AMERICAN TOUGH-GUY WHO IS OUR MOST POPULAR SINGING ACTOR OF THE MOMENT, SAYS HE PAID DOL. 90,000 IN TAXES LAST YEAR. TAX EXPERTS WORKING BACKWARD FROM THIS CALCULATE THAT HE'S DRAWING IN DOL. 1,800,000 A YEAR.

Seasick

ON THE subject of show girls and their wealthy boy friends, we come to the strange case of Zola and Carlos.

Zola is the 23-year-old coffee-coloured star of the platters vocal group.

Carlos Amar is a handsome 33-year-old Argentine multimillionaire who follows Zola around the world trying to get her to marry him.

But whenever he pops the question, she tells him "No darling—you're sweet but you're not my type."

He's tried her with all the conventional gambits—mink in London, pearls in New York, diamonds in Montevideo. Still no dice.

NOW THAT ZOLA'S IN PARIS HE'S THOUGHT OF A NEW ONE. HE'S GOING TO BUY HER A BOAT—"NOTHING MUCH....SOMETHING AROUND A MILLION DOLLARS OR SO," HE SAYS CASUALLY.

Well, this column knows something Carlos doesn't know.

The boat gimmick won't work either.

Zola hates boats.

"So silly of him," she told us. "I get so very seasick at the mere sight of a boat."

Eggs Again

WRITER Andre Maurois (66) who dropped his own projected "Life of Balzac" to tackle a 400-page biography of Sir Alexander (Penicillin) Fleming has enrolled at the Pasteur Institute in Paris for a course of bacteriology.

"I felt I must learn to speak at least a little of the language," he explains.

Maurois says the most amusing story he's found about Fleming happened when he was being lionised during a tour of America.

Two reporters stopped him on the way to breakfast in New York's Biltmore Hotel.

"Tell us, Dr. Fleming," said the reporters, "what does a famous scientist think about at this time in the morning?"

Solemnly, Dr. Fleming replied: "I'm very glad you asked me that question, because as a matter of fact I was thinking about something very special at that moment."

Eagerly the reporters poised their pencils.

"I WAS CONSIDERING," SAID FLEMING, "WHETHER I OUGHT TO HAVE ONE FRIED EGG OR TWO FOR BREAKFAST."

Seventeen Greeks Repatriated

VIENNA.

Seventeen Greek citizens who lived in political asylum in Albania have been repatriated to Greece, Radio Tirana announced.

It said the Greeks expressed a desire to return to their homeland.

'BRITAIN MUST QUIT' IS I.R.A. SLOGAN

TO police on both sides of the Irish border, the name "D. Macdiarmada" spells trouble.

Here is an exclusive interview ever granted by the elusive Adjutant-General of the outlawed Irish Republican Army, which has launched a campaign to drive the British out of Ireland.

By Edward Ford

THE MOST HUNTED MAN IN ALL IRELAND TODAY IS A PALE, ASCETIC-LOOKING YOUNG DUBLINER NAMED CHARLIE MURPHY.

A substantial reward would be given for information leading to his arrest. Yet, this 27-year-old former consumptive can journey through his native land in complete secrecy, protected by thousands of sympathisers with his cause.

To police he is the famed, elusive, "D. Macdiarmada," Adjutant-General and astute strategist of the outlawed Irish Republican Army.

To many of the Irish people he is the rekindled spirit of the storied IRA and one of the principal architects of its startling resurgence.

To others, who deplore violence as a means to ending the Partition of Ireland between the Republic of Eire and the British-administered six counties of Northern Ireland, he is a thorn in their sides.

PARTITION MUST GO

The latter group, principally members of Prime Minister Eamon DeValera's governing Fianna Fail party, seeks a political understanding with Belfast.

Not so the militant Republican movement of the IRA and its constitutional political arm the Sinn Fein party.

In the first interview he has ever granted, Murphy told this correspondent in Dublin:

"In the 36 years since the border was established, under Lloyd George's threat of 'immediate and terrible war,' no Irish Government has done anything toward removing the hideous 200-mile scar that cuts across the face of our nation.

"Now, the young men of Ireland are out of patience with politicians.

"Any objective history of the Irish struggle shows that we have been rebelling against English rule for more than 700 years. During that time every bit of freedom we have gained has been purchased with our blood.

"We are dedicated to driving the 'English Army of Occupation' from Northern Ireland and reuniting the historic national territory.

"If that takes blood, then we are prepared to spend it."

No more unlikely person than Murphy could be imagined as one of the leaders of a movement dedicated to violence and necessary death.

Without being forearmed with photographs or descriptive clues, it would be difficult to pick him out of a roomful of young men as an active revolutionary.

LEADER OF REVOLT

Yet in some ways he epitomises the popular conception of the classic Irish revolutionary.

Just under six-feet, his scant frame seems to have been draped hurriedly in a brown suit belonging to a more rotund sympathiser. This, and his almost upright shock of greying brown hair give an illusion of greater height.

The tell-tale hollow cheeks, the straight thin nose, the high forehead, all appear like a pale marble bust, sculptured as a setting for the narrow, burning deep-set green eyes.

He seems a far cry from the man who is said to be one of the group who made the sucessful arms raid on the Cough military barracks, in Northern Ireland, in 1954, escaping with over 300 rifles, 15 bren guns, 50 machine carbines, and stores of ammunition.

Murphy said:

"When I first became interested in the anti-Partition movement, about ten years ago, I was totally opposed to force in all its aspects. I think I was even a pacifist.

"Naively, I thought our cause so just that we could get the British out of Northern Ireland through political agitation.

"We soon found that we had a worse enemy at our backs than we had in the North. It became clear that there were forces at work right here in Eire that were favourable to continuance of partition."

IT WAS THIS, MURPHY SAID, THAT CAUSED HIM TO CHOOSE A MORE MILITANT MOVEMENT FOR HIS EFFORTS.

Murphy enjoys the respect and even affection of the some 2,000 to 5,000 men of the IRA, but he has earned the undying enmity of thousands of others who feel the IRA has gone too far in its campaign of violence for the gap between Orangemen and Republicans ever to be healed.

He seems to be fully conscious of the consequences of his acts:

"It isn't lightly considered or easily done, this withdrawing from family, dear friends, and everyday happiness.

"Each man in the IRA knows that he will never be able to return to a full and peaceful life until the job has been done.

"Fighting on two fronts, as it were, the job does seem long but we are freely committed to it and have pledged our honour and our lives to liberating the last bit of Ireland still under foreign domination."

LAST BIT

Since his appointment as adjutant-General by the Army High Council, in 1954, Murphy has occupied himself principally with planning and coordination.

In answer to claims by many British papers that money to support the IRA came from the United States, Murphy said:

"The money that comes from America, while welcome, is a very small part of what we receive for our work."

While most of the Irish Press claims that the campaign of violence is weakening, British papers are prophesying a bloody winter.

"The English have reason to fear the winter," Murphy said. "As the nights grow longer, we grow stronger and the campaign against the English Army of Occupation will increase.

"We have the guns. We have the men. And we have the cause."

In the old county down where the mountians of Mourne go down to the sea,

Eamon De Valera

there is a sad and bitter town, a smouldering settlement of hates and fears.

Newry, a town of 13,000 despairing souls in British-ruled Northern Ireland, two miles from the border of the Irish Republic, is an armed camp. For four weeks recently, it was a city under military curfew.

All approaches to the barracks of the Royal Ulster Constabulary are strung with high rolls of barbed-wire doors and windows are sandbagged, and the entrance is guarded by a block-house from which pokes the malevolent eye of a drawn gun.

Armed police patrol the streets. Armoured cars rumble through the tense stillness of the night.

GUERRILLAS

Two years ago the hum of spinning mills, the low swoosh of water pouring into the great canal-locks, and the whistles of the busy port, was a sweet cacophony in the ears of Newry workers and merchants.

Then other sounds came to Newry, sounds like the deep whoom of gelignite, gun fire, and roaring flames.

Today the lock-gates are gone the spinning dropped to a barely audible sigh, the port empty and silent, its basin rapidly silting up, and a beautiful, ironically green, scum covers the canals.

Two-thousand unemployed stand around on street corners, their women worried by the looks beginning to appear on their faces, and young men slip away in the night to join up with the "lads."

THE UNMISTAKABLE SIGNS OF GUERRILLA ACTIVITY ARE EVERYWHERE.

The grey stone shell of the Electricity Board's building open to the sky after a charge of expertly placed gelignite blew the floors, roof, and machinery into the Irish night.

The army recruiting office, the drill halls of the Special Constabulary and the Territorial Army, and the Electricity Board's garage, all exposed to the elements through the same medium.

The invisible signs, too, the equipment that disappeared, the bombs that didn't go off, the fool's errands that consume the policeman's time and remove him from a target area.

Twenty major incidents in less than six months, not counting the complete destruction of the canal-locks that cost over a million dollars.

NO LOVE FOR BRITAIN

Newry is 70 per cent nationalists. They want to be part of the Irish Republic and not part of the united kingdom.

Max Keogh, the hard-working father of six children and chairman of the Newry urban council, is a Republican but violently opposed to violence.

He told this correspondent: "Newry is being punished far out of proportion to its alleged guilt. Do they think we would destroy our own town just to bring in soldiers and curfew?

"Belfast has always discriminated against us because we are such a Republican stronghold. They have discouraged new businesses from coming here and have withheld public works from the town even when common sense showed the necessity for them."

When asked about the temper of the people toward the IRA now that their activities had caused hardship to the townfolk, Keogh replied,

"The people around here have suffered too much from English occupation and Belfast Discrimination to ever turn away from the lads of the IRA."

The first night of the curfew hundreds gathered in the Main Square of Newry, at eleven o'clock and sang the forbidden "Soldier's Song" and the Irish National Anthem.

A baton charge by police broke up the demonstration and people went home. The next night when they arrived at the square they were confronted with an imposing array of armed police, fire-fighting equipment, and armoured cars. They went home again.

PROPHECY

Elsewhere in Ulster there are those loyal to the British crown who have the same courage and determination to withstand armed force and economic privation in the defence of their convictions.

Yet, some Ulster loyalists may remember the prophecy of one of their statesmen, Viscount Craigavon. The first Prime Minister of northern Ireland once told his people:

"You know that in this small island we cannot live always separated from one another.

"We are too small to be apart or for the border to be there for all time. The change will not be in my time, but it will come."

It didn't come in Lord Craigavon's time, for he is dead. But this is another time.

And now, all over Ireland, in the North and in the South, days shorten with equal rapidity. The long winter night will come to, Republican and loyalist homes simultaneously.

The long night is the battleground of the guerrillas and all Ireland knows it—and waits.

Art Notes By D. G. Vyas

IS art a necessity of life or merely a means of entertainment ?

This is a fundamental question, and it demands serious thinking.

Art should not be expected to rise again and resume its normal growth as long as it is not recognised and fostered as a vital interest in life.

Life would lose much of its values if it is divorced from art, and art would lose much of its strength and vitality, if it is divorced from life.

The link subsisting between the two has now to be rediscovered and firmly reestablished; and the search for it will lead to recognition of art as one of the basic needs of life.

This was the principal point in the illuminating speech made by Dr. B. V. Keskar, Minister for Information and Broadcasting, at the concluding session of the Bombay State Music Festival.

Dr. Keskar, referring specifically to music, refuted the argument that concentration on the revival of music was waste of energy and time, while there were more pressing problems like food and industrialisation.

His viewpoint must be accepted by all who know how art is related to life.

In the context of the development plans art must be among the first things to come first.

Exclusion of art from among the priorities implies indifference to its real purpose and also to the actual needs of the people.

IF THE AIM OF THE DEVELOPMENT PLANS IS TO REBUILD LIFE AND RESTORE FULLNESS TO IT, ART CANNOT BE LEFT OUT OF THE SCHEME OF ESSENTIALS.

But still the tendency is to treat art as something apart from life or remotely related to it.

If it is not checked in time, the result would be lack of balance and proportion in the national life.

A part of modern India's backwardness was attributed by Dr. Keskar to the ignorance on the part of the people of their great cultural traditions.

This is a reality.

The backwardness referred to by Dr. Keshkar will act as an impediment to the all-round progress of the nation.

Art Is Basic Need Of Our Life

MUSIC HAS NOW BEGUN TO APPROACH THE PEOPLE, AND THE PEOPLE IN THEIR TURN HAVE APPEARED TO BE IN EARNEST TO RECEIVE IT AS THEIR HERITAGE.

This was clearly evident in the record attendance at the Bombay State Music Festival, which had gone beyond capacity during the last two sessions.

With the people as patrons, music is bound to change in its style and pattern.

It is for the musicians to be in readiness to adjust themselves to the new conditions.

Musicians should begin to realise that they have now to live in a world which is different from the one to which they were accustomed.

Public Opinion

WHILE inaugurating in Bombay the Film Society of India, Mr. M. D. Bhatt, chairman of the Central Board of Film Censors, stressed the need of an enlightened and effective public opinion.

Reaction against the unhealthy trends of films is off and on voiced by some among the intelligentsia, but there is no organised forum for the expression of opinions.

Consequently the production of films has so far, remained almost without the cultural control which the people alone can exercise.

In the absence of organised and enlightened public opinion, some well-meaning producers, as implied by Mr. Bhatt, have found no support for their endeavour to produce films of a better quality.

On the other hand, unscrupulous producers have never hesitated to foist upon the audience, films which may be unhealthy in their tone.

Music is one of the several elements, which enter into the ensemble of the Indian film; and it has been, for long a subject of strong criticism.

India's music heritage is rich, resourceful and distinctive.

In spite of it, Jazz, Rumba and Samba considered by their importers as the "best from the West" have danced boisterously in numerous films, and now the turbulent "Rock 'N Roll" has, of late, been allowed to run riot, trampling upon the sense of rhythm and Tal particularly of children.

"Rock 'n' Roll" is severely criticised in the West, and yet it happens to be the latest contribution of the West to the film music of India.

Obviously it is stronger than the local public opinion.

According to a recent Press report, the Russian Theatre is planning to produce "Shakuntala," and a Russian ballet team is likely to visit this country in order to collect the authentic background data.

West's Interest

The news is not likely to cause much surprise among the art circles.

At the most there would be a few functions in honour of the Russian team, but it is doubtful whether the team would be introduced to those who are recognised as authorities on Kalidas and on the Indian culture.

India should take deep interest in the Russian project.

The least which she should do is to see that Russian "Shankuntala" turns out to us an authentic version, and to that extent India should make sure that the right sort of material is made available to the Russian team.

IF SHAKESPEARE IS POPULAR IN INDIA, KALIDAS, HIS SENIOR BY OVER A THOUSAND YEARS, IS NOT LESS POPULAR IN EUROPE.

"Shakuntala" is the most popular Indian drama in Europe and is frequently produced with a European cast.

Since the exchange of cultural delegations has come to be an official formality if not fashion, the Government of India ought to explore the possibilities of presenting in Europe, monumental dramas like "Shakuntala," "Harishchandra" etc., with an Indian cast, but India has no permanent and representative organisations like the Russian Ballet, Old Vic and Saddler's Wells; and none has so far appeared on the horizon, although the plan is set for the construction of a National Theatre in New Delhi.

UNITY — By Cumi Dallas

A Living Apostle Of Gandhism

WE cannot undervalue Bihar that has nourished a Buddha, a Mahavira, an Asoka and Rajendra Prasad.

By Y. G. Krishnamoorthy

Rightly then, the moral climate of the province explains the gentle idealism of Prasad. He daily renews his harmony with life and its higher truth. His sheet-anchor is Tulsidas' Ramayan, the Charkha and Bhoonja (fried and mildly spiced rice).

In his vibrant, guiding voice there is no touch of theatricality.

There is no hint of snobbery in his acts. In the centre of Delhi's social whirl, he remains the moral symbol.

The visiting diplomats admire his beaming smile with an intellectual halo. In their inner circle, they wrily comment "His speaking eyes are a tape-measure. He adds nothing to truth."

His analysing power and evaluative skill, passionate interest in ideas and ability to transmute them into patterns of action, finely balanced sentiment and subtle moral cadences have enabled him to stamp his name on the tide of time.

HE POSSESSES GENIUS WITHOUT PRIDE, POWER WITH CHARM AND A STYLE OF THOUGHT BEREFT OF MENTAL POSE.

In the blue void of our politics, he remains the single star of truth and grace.

How to label his creative personality pattern, — a warm man, a solid man or an integral man?

He confesses when he sees a person crying, he cannot control his tears. In his village home, Ziradei, he sits cross-legged and relishes a fine bit of talk with assorted rustic types.

Yet he is strong in mind to survive and not to yield.

One With Peasants

In campaigning for freedom, Prasad was resolute and firm like the grey green hills of Santhal.

In the sad cliche of our time, Prasad has a nostalgia for his fading mansion in Ziradei, for his musical dialect Bhojpuri and for the Hurka dancers who sing the enriching picture of the court of Raja Janak.

He is first and always a peasant.

In the language of psychiatrics, Prasad suffers from the Gandhi complex. It has worked into his unconscious and controls the gamut of his emotions. It has also enlarged his personality.

There is a mingling of laughter, wisdom and the ethical trait in Prasad.

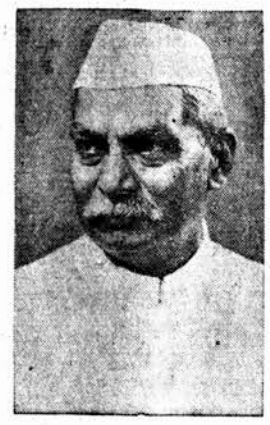
The accent of despair, the note of life-negation, never comes up to the surface of his consciousness.

He aspires to cover the face of this earth with little acts of love and truth.

That gives strength and sweetness to his character.

He believes in a pattern of values.

It suggests the direction of development and gives a sense of excellence.



President Rajendra Prasad

At the same time, his mind is receptive to new trends and urges.

Prasad is a traditionalist with an open mind.

Traditionalist

His traditionalism has given him a mental poise.

His life is a living lesson in "Tat Twam Asi."

It is familiar knowledge that his secular temper is edged.

The gravity and fairness of his utterances are endearing.

Millions hold Prasad's name to their heart, because he has taught them to develop a new mode of seeing and to impose a discipline on themselves.

This inner check on ego is put not by high-sounding sermons but by the example of heroic living.

The historic idealism of Prasad appeals to our ear and mind.

For it envisions a total view of man and society. He expressly says that the historic process consists of a silently working moral force.

THE MEANING OF HISTORY MUST THEREFORE BE SOUGHT IN THE INTEGRAL GOALS AND A WIDER FRAMEWORK.

In his view, the ultimate triumph of freedom is the democratic ethical personality.

Beneath the skim and bubble-of-power conflict, he sees an inner spiritual struggle.

It is due to the failure of planners to reconcile socialised attitude with the private views of man.

Prasad sees a solution to the basic anxieties of the self and society in integrated behaviour.

Self-Effacement

The historical idealism of Prasad emphasises the need for diagnosis, control of the mass of facts.

In our society in transition, Prasad remains a rock of stability.

The ultimate aspect of Prasad is self-effacement. In the case of Nehru it is a vital urge. In Radhakrishnan, it is a fundamental moral optimism. Their wholeness of vision, acceptance of the rigour of means and ends and awareness of community values suggest the tone and range of their ideal.

They are all inspired by the ethics of Gandhi in the doctrine of truth, tolerance and liberty.

He has seen life as an ihtegral picture of values.

He has linked existence to action.

Above all, his action springs from a sharp awareness of truth.

In shadow and sunshine he has remained loyal to the central teaching of the Buddha and Gandhi.

His smile has captured the elusive secret of the Gandhian method and his thought mirrors the culture pattern of our country.

With every passing winter, his personality is acquiring a deeper moral tinge and a profounder sense of the unity of mankind.

Will 'Love Goddess' Be Happy In Fifth Venture?

By Lee Belser

HOLLYWOOD.

"LOVE Goddess" Rita Hayworth is one of the best known women of our time, but has fame brought her any measure of happiness?

Like the disillusioned Ingrid Bergman, Rita has reaped large doses of misery from her marriages.

Now, she has indicated she's willing to walk down the aisle for the fifth time — this time with Hollywood producer James Hill.

"Rita deserves happiness." Hill declared when asked about the pending union. "I hope to be able to bring some to her."

Rita, a "half-Latin from Manhattan," married her first husband, Ollman E. S. Judson, at the age of 17.

With Welles

That was in 1937 when the beautiful redhead was a featured player at Columbia studios and was just beginning the long uphill climb that was to make her one of the most glamorous women on two continents, a renowned movie star and a fairy-tale princess envied by women world over.

Her love affair with Judson came to an abrupt end in 1942, when, according to the divorce complaint, Rita claimed:

"That he (Judson) married me as an investment!"

She still was fighting Judson in the courts even after her much-publicised marriage to wonder boy Orson Welles.

Her romance with actor-producer Welles was ignited during the war when Welles staged a magic show for servicemen and Rita was the leading lady he nightly sawed in half."

They were married in 1943 and a year later Rita gave birth to a daughter, Rebecca.

By this time the little starlet, who has shaken her hips in rhumbas and tangoes from New York to California, had finally made the grade in films after producers said she was too fat and her hair too black.

Aly Episode

She also, by this time, had met Prince Aly Khan.

Meanwhile life with Welles, moviedom's temperamental "genius," was getting as rough as a souped-up typhoon so she went to Europe to visit Aly.

Their international romantic shenanigans were climaxed by a million dollar wedding on the French Riviera in 1949.

THEN ONE DAY, IN 1951, AFTER THE BIRTH OF DAUGHTER YASMIN, THE ACTRESS, BY NOW WORTH HER WEIGHT IN GOLD, SIMPLY WALKED OUT LEAVING ALY WONDERING WHAT HAD HIT HIM.

History repeated itself when several years later, she married crooner Dick Haymes and just as suddenly walked out on him, saying, "I can't take any more!"

Rita's Hollywood friends sadly wonder, "will the one-time $50-a-week dancing girl ever find real happiness?"

Caught Unawares

MILAN.

A shoplifter was getting away with a clock he had pilfered from a jewellery store in Milan until the alarm went off.

Wrong Outlook

SINCE art is usually taken in the sense of entertainment and also of luxury reserved for the privileged few, its real purpose has not yet been fully understood.

The vagaries of the art world and the wrong approach to every field of art are the results of the wrong outlook which is still prevalent.

Entertainment and luxury have fostered frivolities in the name of art. They have led to the emergence of sophisticated trends and to indifference to standards.

Consequently puerilities, montrosities and forgeries have found it easier to pass as authentic versions; and sectarian and group interests have found scope to thrive at the cost of the really deserving artists.

★

Inspite of the realisation of the true values of art by a few persons, almost every art is still retained by the socalled elite as their handmaid and is at the mercy of some adventurers who have managed to acquire leadership.

It appears that something like a class of aristocracy is clinging fast to art as its possession.

Such a position needs to be remedied in order to bring art within reach of the people.

Art for life's sake or for the people's sake should be the objective of every plan related to it.

Art will then rise above the level of entertainment and luxury for which it is exploited.

Every art will serve its purpose fully when it is demanded by the people as one of their life-interests.

In New World

WHILE music enjoyed the patronage of princes and feudal lords, it was restricted to limited circles.

Its development also was in the form of virtuosity singing intended for delectation of the few patrons.

However, it will not be right to assume that limited patronage meant intelligent appreciation.

One the other side, no thought was given to the people's need of music and their sense of appreciation.

Independence has radically changed the situation.

KREMLIN v. VATICAN: IT IS FIGHT TO FINISH

WHILE Western and Communist Governments wage the cold war with alliances and military preparedness, another great conflict is under way—the battle between the Vatican and Kremlin for the spirit and mind of man.

The crusade led by Pope Pius XII against Communism goes on around the world.

Now the full, dramatic story of this Titanic struggle and how it is waged is told for the first time by an American correspondent at the Vatican.

By John J. Casserly

THE Catholic Church and Communism now are locked in all-out war for the minds of men.

For the Vatican and the Kremlin have significantly stepped up their historic struggle in the past seven months.

The amount of direct verbal attack between the two capitals has been more severe than in Stalin's time.

These are the seriously considered views of some of the finest foreign chiefs at the Vatican, men who have devoted a lifetime to the battle against Communism.

The present battle lines began taking force just over a year ago.

It was one of those scorching August days and just about everyone had left Rome and the Vatican to get some relief at the sea.

Suddenly, the Vatican press room was alive and the telephone lines to the Secretary of States's office were jammed.

Overture

The Soviet Union, Moscow Radio announced, had made the first official contact between Moscow and the Vatican since the Russian Revolution. Dimitri Pogidaiev, new charge d'affairs of the Soviet diplomatic mission in Italy, called on Archbishop Giuseppe Fietta, Holy See nuncio to the Republic of Italy. Pogidaiev handed the Archbishop a copy of a Soviet statement on Suez issues and disarmament.

The Pogidaiev gesture, Moscow Radio commented, was a step toward enlisting the "very precious aid" of the Vatican in the world search for disarmament and lasting peace.

Pope Pius XII replied indirectly to the Soviet on September 2.

He said of the "coexistence" gesture:

It is a point of pride for the Catholic Church to be locked in "very grave combat" with a "system based on atheism and the denial of God." "Coexistence in truth" is impossible but the Church would have to receive freedom to preach its message and freely care for its flocks.

Rebuff

In three short words—"Coexistence in truth—His Holiness said much.

Communism would have to deny its atheism and all that follows from it if "coexistence" were to be possible.

THIS, OF COURSE, ANGERED MOSCOW BECAUSE THEY SAW IN THE POPE'S WORDS A COMPLETE REBUFF OF THEIR OVERTURE.

Not even the Church knew immediately the fury caused by the Pope's reply. But in March of this year, the Communist Party newspaper Pravda made perhaps its most violent attack on the Holy Father and the Roman Catholic Church.

Devoting one-fourth of its edition to a condemnation of Catholicism, Pravda charged:

"All the evil forces in the world are embodied in the Vatican."

The question of "coexistence"—one of the most momentous of our times—still confronts the Vatican and Kremlin, however. Many people have asked and are still asking under what conditions it is possible for the Catholic Church and the Soviet Union to live in the same world.

The question was put to the Editor-in-Chief of the Vatican newspaper "L'osservatore Romano," Count Giuseppe Dalla Torre.

Poles Apart

The conflict between the Vatican and the Kremlin, he explained, did not originate with the Catholic Church. When Communism arrived on the scene, the Church was holding its traditional place in world affairs. The trouble began when the Church found that it had to defend itself against a Communist onslaught.

The Catholic Church has never accepted, and cannot today accept, he said, the subordination of religion and the human conscience to the state.

Count Dalla Torre said that it is "idle" to inquire about what conditions would permit peaceful "coexistence" between the Communist "Peoples' Democracies" and the Catholic Church in a way similar to conditions in truly democratic states.

This is because "freedom" has different meanings on each side of the Iron and Bamboo Curtains.

The Vatican editor pointed out that religious freedom goes beyond worship alone. It includes freedom to adopt the most efficient ways and means accorded all social institutions—whether cultural or political—namely, freedom of the Press and association.

The Count indicated that peaceful "coexistence" between Catholicism and Communism is impossible to achieve under the present principles of the reds.

War Of Words

Would such peaceful "coexistence" be possible under any circumstances?

He replied that this paramount question should be put to the Communists, not the Church.

The "Osservatore" editor said the Reds had repeatedly answered such a question by their past examples.

Nevertheless, rumours sweep the Vatican from time to time that some kind of accord may be near with one of the Red satellite governments.

As soon as the Secretary of State's office hears of this speculation it acts. In one of the most striking paragraphs of one of these denials, the Vatican said:

POPE PIUS XII

"It is a dangerous illusion to imagine a baptism of Communism."

The Vatican classes Communists on a lower social level than the "barbarians of the fifth century." It has said:

"THE LATTER (BARBARIANS) GENERALLY, AT LEAST, HAD SOME RELIGION .... THE COMMUNISTS INSTEAD, CONSIDER THEMSELVES ENLIGHTENED ..... FROM 1917 ON, THIS ATTITUDE HAS NOT CHANGED....."

The war of words goes on—even more fiercely—with "L'osservatore Romano" taking issue with the Communists on some particular incident almost daily. But it is not merely a war of words. The Church has a vast amount of information on Communism and Communists—dates, places and persons. Its information on persecution of Catholics behind the Iron and Bamboo Curtains is incredibly authenticated.

Pope Pius XII declares that the Catholic Church is undergoing one of the most serious and dangerous periods it has known in her 2,000-year history.

The Pontiff is said by intimates to turn a ghostly white when stories of Communist persecution are related to him.

Persecution of the Catholic Church insidiously goes on in nearly half of Europe, according to the Vatican.

In the exact words of the Pope:

"The Catholic Church....is undergoing one of the most serious and — taking everything into consideration — one of the most dangerous periods she has ever known."

To The End

Of the battle against Communism, the Pope has declared: "This fight will be fought to the end, but with the arms of Christ."

And the Communists recall the words of Lenin: "One day, Communism and Christianity will have to stand face to face — in single combat."

There is not the slightest doubt, after conducting long Vatican interviews, that the struggle between these two forces is now on a footing of war — a war of words, ideas and principles.

According to one of the finest minds on Communism at the Vatican, the battleground is this:

Communism can use armed might to quell a riot for "bread and freedom." It can wipe out overnight certain legal or governmental conditions by a simple decree. But to change a Christian, Communism "must re-make his soul."

Therefore, Communism cannot be victorious unless it changes the minds of men — in the case of the Catholic Church, some 400,000,000 persons.

THE Institute of Management and Labour Relations at Rutgers University in Brunswick, New Jersey, was established by the state to promote "harmony and co-operation between management and labour."

In the process of achieving this objective, it has become a leading centre of education in enlightened labour-management relations.

Each year more than 15,000 Americans attend special courses, summer schools and workshop seminars.

The Institute also co-operates with labour education programme sponsored by the American Federation of Labour and the Congress of Industrial Organisations, and its affiliates.

This group of union trainees, attending an AFL-CIO school in leadership training at Rutgers, is listening to an address by Nathaniel Goldfinger of the AFLCIO research department.

Comic Opera Land Of Communism

SOFIA. BULGARIA is the comic opera land of Communism — at least for a foreigner.

By Katharine Clark

Not for the poor devil who lives there.

It is the extreme—the exaggeration as in "Animal Farm" or "Silk Stockings."

It's where all the things happen we are told happen under Communism.

Police agents with utter lack of finesse join you even at breakfast.

Taxi-drivers want your name, address and nationality.

If you stop somewhere en route they pop out and peer into the shop window to see what you are up to. And to whom you speak.

The recent influx of foreigners for the International Olympic Committee had all Sofia in a tizzy.

Young men who had been considered unreliable suddenly found employment as interpreters but it took a collection of agents to supervise their work.

Curtain's Worst

Western correspondents who made dates with local girls found that suddenly there was no taxi available so they could keep their dates.

Instead a message would come that Lt.-Gen. Vladimir Stoytchev, head of the Bulgarian Olympic Committee, would like the correspondent to join him at dinner.

CORRESPONDENTS WHO HAVE WORKED BEHIND THE CURTAIN HAVE SELDOM HAD SUCH HIGH LEVEL SURVEILLANCE. AND NEVER SUCH OBVIOUS ATTENTION.

Diplomats who work in Sofia claim they get used to it.

If they drive out of town they are followed by at least one car and motorcycle.

Watched

The police in the cars train binoculars on the diplomats even if they stop for a picnic or to duck behind a bush.

Diplomats' home are often searched and so clumsily anyone can spot it. Visit a diplomat in his office and he at once disconnects all telephones as a protection against "Mr. Mike."

Local employees of embassies and legations must report regularly to the police.

NO BULGARIAN CAN VISIT A FOREIGNER IN HIS HOTEL ROOM WITHOUT FIRST HANDING IN HIS IDENTITY CARD TO POLICE BEHIND THE HOTEL DESK.

The language of the Bulgarian Communist Press is the most violent behind The Curtain.

Everyone Western is automatically an imperialist and warmonger—terms which are used less frequently now even in Hungary.

When the Hungarian revolution broke out, Sofia's militia began carrying machine pistols.

Weapons were issued to party members.

Five thousand students were dismissed from three universities.

Many people who had already served prison terms were put back.

Many residents of Sofia were ordered out of town and back to the villages.

Deportations

Now a year later the police still carry machine pistols at night.

But deportations out of town have stopped and despite the police action and the panic on the part of Communists life is better there than a year ago when this correspondent visited Bulgaria.

The Hungarian revolution dig wring some concessions out of the party.

There has been some effort to correct the more serious grievances.

Children's allowances have been increased.

A monthly minimum wage of four hundred leva (forty dollars) has been guaranteed.

OLD PEASANTS HAVE BEEN PROMISED A PENSION ON RETIREMENT OF SIXTY LEVA MONTHLY (SIX DOLLARS). THE PRICES OF MEALS IN SCHOOL, CANTEENS, FACTORIES IS WAY DOWN.

This way the people eat better.

They get a good meal each day at work or school.

Harsh Times

Fruit producers were relieved from compulsory deliveries while peasants in the mountains were promised they no longer had to make compulsory grain deliveries.

But only in comparison to a year ago can life in Bulgaria seem better. By other standards life is harsh.

The regime shifted emphasis to consumer goods so more items would be available for the people.

"If only we had some beer, Eric, it'd be as good as a Saturday night at the local!"

BUT IT TAKES TWO WEEKS AVERAGE WAGES TO BUY A MAN'S PAIR OF SHOES, ALMOST ONE FULL WEEK'S AVERAGE WAGE TO BUY A PAIR OF HEAVY STOCKINGS.

Sofia's great new Balkan hotel is for foreigners and bureaucrats only.

Bulgarians flock to the large new department stores to look rather than to buy—and to ride the escalators!

The few cars in Sofia belong to Party bigshots and Government officials.

One hundred thousand are unemployed due chiefly to the drive from land to town.

This migration began when the regime decided to industrialise but it continued because of the peasant's apathy to working land no longer his own.

Officially ten thousand Bulgarians are working in Russia (on three-year contracts) and four thousand in Czechoslovakia.

Resentment

Most depressing of all, the nation has been so regimented that, according to diplomats, there is a certain apathy toward controls.

And life is so grim economically that the daily struggle leaves little time for energy or resentment.

But resentment does exist.

RECENTLY YOUNG MEN DESCRIBED AS "HOOLIGANS" HID IN SOFIA'S LARGEST STORE UNTIL AFTER CLOSING TIME. THEN THEY WRECKED THE PLACE, CUT INTO PIECES THOUSANDS OF METRES OF TEXTILES, SMASHED RADIO SETS AND FURNITURE AND RUINED THE CARPETS AND RUGS.

To foreigners such action may seem wanton and crude but the news was electrifying to Sofia.

And when we remember the harshness of the courts—a death sentence for large thefts—the action assumes greater significance. To Western diplomats it was an astonishing sign of rebellion.

THE Institute of Management and Labour Relations at Rutgers University in Brunswick, New Jersey, was established by the state to promote "harmony and co-operation between management and labour."

In the process of achieving this objective, it has become a leading centre of education in enlightened labour-management relations.

Each year more than 15,000 Americans attend special courses, summer schools and workshop seminars.

The Institute also co-operates with labour education programme sponsored by the American Federation of Labour and the Congress of Industrial Organisations, and its affiliates.

This group of union trainees, attending an AFL-CIO school in leadership training at Rutgers, is listening to an address by Nathaniel Goldfinger of the AFLCIO research department.

MILLIONAIRE SHOT DEAD AT ROOF GARDEN SHOW

By JOHN WHEELER

NEW YORK.

BEFORE air conditioning and Prohibition, the sports of the town used to while away summer evenings on roof gardens.

These had make-shift stages and seats atop of some theatre where the audience would be cooler and the shows gaudier.

Frequently there were tables so the spectators could sit and order a drink without being arrested.

It seemed as if something exciting was always happening on opening nights of these performances — a millionaire being shot or a female star getting plastered.

One of the smart cafes of that day was of French vintage named Martin's.

It was at fifth Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street—a comfortable establishment with the best food and wines.

Shot Dead

On an evening in 1906, Stanford White, the big architect who designed the first Madison Square Garden, was dining there when Harry K. Thaw, son of a wealthy Pittsburgh oil family, came in with his wife, who had been Evelyn Nesbit, a great beauty.

Before her marriage Mrs. Thaw was in the famous Florodora and a friend of White's—in fact, subsequent testimony brought out the fact she had been a pretty close friend.

Her husband was jealous. She fanned this flame by passing him a note which said:

"The B. is here."

Perhaps nothing would have happened except all three were going to the opening of the Madison Square Garden roof.

Thaw spotted white.

He must have had the old equaliser with him for between the acts he walked around to where the architect was sitting and shot him dead which event caused a little consternation among the playgoers.

It also resulted in one of the most sensational murder trials in the history of New York.

Since air conditioning, there hasn't been a millionaire shot in a theatre for a long time, not even in a movie house.

The old New York Herald used to have a dignified, dramatic critic named John Flinn.

Occasionally he would invite me to an opening, since the management provided him with two seats.

One night he asked me to attend a show starting at 11 on the old New Amsterdam roof put on by Florenz Ziegfeld.

Earlier, I had met Bud Flinn for the first time.

It was to prove a long business association and friendship.

Waiter Gets It

He invited me to his apartment for refreshments where I saw his wife, Pauline, one of the most beautiful and charming ladies it has ever been my good luck to know.

As the evening wore on. I became expansive and wanted to impress the Fishers.

"Would you like to go to an opening of a roof garden with me tonight?" I asked.

"I certainly would," replied Pauline.

But Bud shook his head.

"No," he said. "I have too much work to do."

It was lucky, for I am not sure how I would have gotten them by the ticket taker.

Anyway, I met Flinn, and it turned out we were invited to sit at the table with the great Lee Shubert.

Victuals were served as well as amusement.

When it came to a very interesting scene in the show while one or two of the beauties were shedding gaudy raiment, a waiter got in my line of vision.

I hollered at him a couple of times, but he paid no attention, so I picked up a roll, took careful aim, and beaned him.

It wasn't a very hard roll.

From then on I saw the show, but it was the last one with the shocked Mr. Flinn.

Mr. Shubert took it in his stride, and we became quite good friends later.

Just Missed

Lillian Lorraine was the star of this extravaganza, a great beauty who never let her professional engagements interfere with her love of the grape.

It seems Mr. Ziegfeld and she had had some sort of a disagreement earlier that evening, and it still rankled, perhaps exacerbated by a few glasses of wine.

There was a scene in which she supposedly was drinking champagne and probably was.

SHE SPOTTED THE PRODUCER ON THE AISLE IN THE SECOND ROW AND TOOK CAREFUL AIM WITH THE EMPTY BOTTLE.

He ducked in time and she missed him, which was not her fault.

Yes, the lights seemed to be brighter in those days, or maybe my eyes are getting dimmer.

STAR WON'T HIDE AGE

Chronicle Correspondent

HOLLYWOOD.

MARGARET LINDSAY — remember the flashy brunette who zoomed to stardom at the turn of the talkies? — remains one of the few actresses in Hollywood who will act her own age on the screen and admit to it off the set.

"I won't hide behind the protective shield of phony statistics," she says. "With me, it's the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but — and I'm better off for it in the long run, I think."

Margaret, now appearing in a dramatic story of teen-age turbulence, "The Wonderful Years," at Universal-International, is all in favour of movie stars, male and female, not hiding behind the make-up man, but coming right out and playing roles that correspond to their real ages.

"I am 47 years old and admit it cheerfully," Margaret says.

"Therefore, the parts I seek are those for a 47-year-old woman. When I was 20, I played 20-year-olds, and when I was 35, I played 35-year-olds. I can change with the times."

In "The Wonderful Years," Margaret plays, appropriately enough, a 47-year-old woman, a mother who has turned to drink as a solution to the problems of her unhappy marriage.

Copland Produces A 'Tour de Force' For The Piano

By NORMAN SMITH

ALTHOUGH there is not any direct correlation between the musical stature of a composition and the number of performers needed to play it, one tends to imagine there is, which is probably why the premiere of a major composer's new symphony or large choral work is often attended by a certain pomp and solemnity, whereas an equally "big" work for a solo instrument gets its first performance simply as an item on a recital programme.

It is therefore gratifying that the recent premiere of Aaron Copland's Piano Fantasy was presented as an important musical event even though the stage of the Juilliard Concert Hall was occupied only by pianist William Masselos and his instrument.

A whole evening was devoted to the Fantasy, which was played twice, before and after an intermission.

This was extraordinary treatment for a solo piece.

But the Fantasy merited it as a major addition to contemporary piano literature and to the works of one America's leading composers.

The Fantasy is a long piece (half an hour in performance) in one movement.

The composer's purpose has been stated by Copland himself in a brief but thought provoking essay:

"My idea was to attempt a composition that would suggest the quality of fantasy, that is, a spontaneous and unpremeditated sequence of 'events' that would carry the listener irresistibly (if possible) from first note to last, while at the same time exemplifying clear if somewhat unconventional structural principles."

UNFAMILIAR

Obviously such a Fantasy represents no radical departure in form from the fantasies of Mozart and Schubert which, in fact, its largeness of scope sometimes suggests.

But in the matter of content and idiom Copland has gone his own way.

It is a way that he has on occasion explored before, but one that will be unfamiliar to those who are acquainted only with his better-known works.

Like his Piano Variations (1930) and Piano Sonata (completed in 1941), the Fantasy is "absolute music," without a trace of folk or popular musical materials.

It employs various devices of the twelve-tone, or tone-row, system, but does so with a considerable degree of freedom.

On this point, too, Copland's essay is worth quoting:

"To describe a composer as a twelve-toner these days is much too vague. Too many composers in too many countries have been making too varied a use of dodecaphonic techniques to justify so simple a label....

AS I SEE IT, TWELVE-TONISM IS NOTHING MORE THAN AN ANGLE OF VISION ....A STIMULUS THAT ENLIVENS MUSICAL THINKING...."

Since the Piano Fantasy contains, as Copland puts it, "elements able to be associated with the twelve-tone method and with music tonally conceived," it might be described as a compromise between the extremes of these two approaches.

COMPROMISE

But it is not the sort of compromise that represents a sacrifice of principle on two sides; rather, it proves that there may be more virtue in the middle position than in either of two logical extremes.

As the noted music critic Paul Henry Lang wrote on this same point, the Fantasy "demonstrates that at least in art the relative may be more satisfying than the absolute."

Like any major work in a large form, the Fantasy contains a great deal more than can be comprehended after one hearing, or two. (An art work that yields all its treasures on first meeting must not have been very well endowed to begin with!)

YET THE GRANDEUR OF THE WORK IS AT ONCE APPARENT, THE LYRICISM OF THE SLOWER SECTIONS IS A JOY TO THE EAR, AND WHEN THE COMPOSER'S FANCY LEADS HIM TO SCALE PIANISTIC HEIGHTS THE AUDIENCE THRILLS WITH SPONTANEOUS EXCITEMENT.

"Pianistic," in fact is the one word that best describes the Fantasy.

This is music that was conceived in terms of the piano and its capabilities, and even the extreme registers—dangerous ground for a composer—are exploited by Copland skilfully and successfully.

The difficult task of performing the Fantasy fell to the gifted young pianist William Masselos, who demonstrated the highest degree of musical understanding and technical virtuosity.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS

Youths' Bold Bid For One World In Culture

Sunday Gem.

The daisy is as perfect a. the flower that blossoms only once a decade. The small life need not be less beautiful than the great.

THE day dawns on the first of December the month in which a White Christmas is celebrated by more than half the peoples of the world.

Bombay usually has an apology of a winter, but this time it has almost turned into a farce.

Some attribute this erratic behaviour of the weather to Soviet Sputniks and Atom Bomb tests. but whatever the cause, we have literally come to the end of our patience bearing up with this seemingly endless bout of summer heat—so here's hoping that December at least will not disappoint us, and will give us the long-awaited nip.

ORCHESTRA

FOLOWING in the wake of the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra is the Berlin Chamber Orchestra which will give a performance tomorrow at the Regal theatre at 9-30 a.m. as well as 9-30 p.m.

Audiences all over the world have acclaimed Hans Von Benda and the Berlin Chamber Orchestra as an ensemble with a purity of style and beauty of tone that are rare to find.

Conductor Hans Von Benda comes from a family of eminent musicians and is considered one of the foremost interpreters of the music of the eighteenth century.

He has been a conductor for over thirty years, and has travelled with his orchestra in triumph throughout Europe. South America, Africa and part of Asia.

His Chamber Orchestra consists of members of the Radio-Symphony-Orchestra Berlin, and each one of them is a soloist in his own right.

A noted critic has said, "One of the most admired orchestras in the European Musical World .... An artistic delight with its masterly performances of classical works. Benda and his musicians played with a deep sense of understanding, and with a delicate musical spirit."

Like all former performances of note, we owe this musical treat to the indefatigable efforts of the chairman and members of the Time and Talents Club Charity Sub-Committee.

CELEBRITY

TO meet the Chief Justice of Israel and Mrs. David Goitein, the Consul for Israel and Mrs. A. Caspi had a select party at their beautifully furnished terrace apartment at Kailas, Pedder Road.

The learned judge, despite slight indisposition; was an eager conversationalist, and seemed to be very well informed about matters outside the law, both in Israel and in India.

Mrs. Rachel Caspi was as usual a sprightly hostess, and is one of those consistently well dressed women. An energetic personality, she is at present busy organising a Fete for the W.I.Z.O. in early December.

Many beautiful pieces of curios were noticed in the drawing room—a part of the collection that the Caspis have gathered in their well-travelled career.

WILD CATS

HAVE you watched a bunch of females fighting for a point on the hockey field?

The way they go for each other would certainly earn for them the apropriate apellation of "Wild Cats"!

The Bombay Women's Hockey Athletic Club is shortly sending its team abroad and to meet the financial liabilities a dance was organised on the Cooperage grounds when hockey fans were seen to patronise the function in large numbers.

The purring cats certainly knew how to coax the pennies out of the unsuspecting males, nearly every one of whom was presented with a "catty" mask, the lucky numbers of which drew many attractive prizes.

Among those flitting across the lawn were Mr. and Mrs. Kantawala, Miss Joyce Brady, Mr. Akbarali and sister Sayeda, Mr. John DeMello, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Rusi Katrak and Mr. and Mrs. Wallace.

That evening at least the wild cats were like gentle lambs, and here's wishing their team flying success on foreign territory.

INTELLECTUALS

THE drawing room of Colonel and Mrs. Bhatnagar presented a deserted appearance as we entered, because everyone seemed to have migrated into the small ante room where Volta's air-conditioning plant did the cooling trick so necessary uptil now.

There was a cheerful mingling of medicine, law and science which was but natural when the guests were Dr. K. A. Hameid of Cipla, Mr. Justice S. R. Tendolker, Mr. and Mrs. Shantilal Mehta, Mr. and Mrs. Bichsel and Dr. and Mrs. Meyers of Ciba, Mr. and Mrs. S. Narielwala, Miss Nargis Spencer and Mrs. Chunilal.

With such intellectuals gathered together, a variety of subjects were touched off one after another, but of course not without a fair dose of humour, particularly from the jovial balding host, the Judge, Dr. Hameid and Mr. Shanti Mehta.

Graceful hostess Shakuntala saw to the table arrangements which left little to be desired, and advice on calory adjustment from one calory-conscious lady went unheeded in the cheerful clatter of forks and knives and generous mouthfuls!

THESE days fashion parades have come into their own. Hardly a month passes by without some textiles manufacturer or clothes designer or garment stores proprietor staging a fashion show to promote the sales of the particular fabric he is interested in.

While King Cotton continues to hold sway over milady's fashions in the Urbs Prima in Indis, other fabrics also are not without their individual attraction and popular following.

Thus, although 'cotton for coolness' is the prevailing slogan of the day in a climate like ours, it is heartening to note that the rival claims of the woollen and the rayon and nylon industries are gradually making themselves felt.

To this end the International Wool Secretariat, New Delhi have sponsored a mobile fashion show of the latest in woollen garments displayed by a roving entourage, consisting of seven feminine models and a lone male escort, which is touring the

"Ready?"

principal cities of India and holding fashion shows wherever they go.

THE BREAKFAST ROOM OF THE TAJ MAHAL HOTEL WAS THE VENUE FOR FOUR CONSECUTIVE DAYS LAST WEEK FOR THE HOLDING OF THE PARADE OF THE LATEST TRENDS IN WOOLLEN WEAR.

Among the several eye-catching garments modelled by the Delhi girls were varieties of dressing gowns, housecoats, sports outfits, jeans and jackets, the typical salwar-kamiz combination, lahenga and kurta, stoles and capes, besides of course several shades of woollen saris and cholis.

The outfits and ensembles, which were designed by Jan Joglekar and Madame Chaumet, were modelled quite efficiently by Erica Lal, Loren Sopher, Rani Bhavnani, Vimi Vaidya, Rita Gaynor, Tanaz Menezes and Barbara Atkinson.

The male element in the show was confined to solitary Suresh Malhotra, who put in brief appearances to display the odd tweed coat and woollen suit, and mostly as a convenient peg for the discarded outer garments of the girls he escorted to the raised dais.

The running commentary on the costumes was provided by Madam Pompadour, with her usual verve and polish, over the microphone. The next halt in the troupe's itinerary is Bangalore.

YOUNG INDIA

SOME time ago a very small group of ambitious young folks formed the nucleus of a cultural society which in the fullness of time came to be registered last year under the Societies Registration Act, under the appropriate title of "Young India."

The primary objective of this Society is "to harmonise and rationalise all activities in civic, social and educational fields for the benefit of the youth of the country."

Its usual modus operandi is the holding of discussion, meeting, lectures and symposia.

Among its most outstanding achievements was the organisation of a Seminar on the "Conditions of University Students in India," in which several eminent educationists participated.

Last week Young India staged its first 'open' function at the K. C. College Hall by providing a platform for the exhibition of the folk dances and songs of different nations.

The cultural fraternisation of distinctive cultural patterns in music and dancing on a common stage achieved its object with the help of representative talent from different countries like Indonesia, West Germany and the United States of America.

The Indian flag was kept flying by Rita Chatterji, who gave a colourful exhibition of Indian dancing, and a typical Gujarati Garba which was the concluding item on the programme.

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

His Excellency Mr. Sri Prakasa is wreathed in smiles as Mrs. F. K. Mistry garlands him at the dinner party given recently by Mr. Rahim Karim Mistry.

B.C.G. CAN CHECK ECONOMIC DRAIN FROM T.B.

IT is very difficult to determine the value of a country's wealth in human capital.

In a general way, this wealth is in direct proportion to the number and quality of the population.

Therefore, those very infections diseases, which bear a high mortality, such as tuberculosis, exert a considerable influence on this wealth, acting on the number through mortality, and also on the quality because of the decrease in energy and fitness for work that they bring about.

BIG LOSS

With 25,00,000 tuberculosis patients in India and 5,00,000 deaths annually, the loss in terms of time, money and manpower cannot be easily calculated.

BUT ON A ROUGH RECKONING, IT MAY BE SOMEWHERE ABOUT RS. 200 CRORES AND 90 TO 100 CRORES MAN-DAYS.

In the social sphere because of its mode of spread, tuberculosis inflicts immense suffering not only for the individual but also for the family.

Bad housing and low nutrition are contributing a lot to the spread of tuberculosis.

For improving housing as also nutrition something has to be done.

It is estimated that to improve housing conditions India may need Rs. 1,00,000 millions and to improve nutrition another Rs. 3,000 millions per year.

Through her five-year plans India is making a gallant effort to better the condition of her people, but it will take time for the plans to attain fruition.

We cannot afford to wait till that time and allow the terrible leakage of manpower by death and suffering from tuberculosis and the consequent economic loss to the country.

COSTLY

The cost of establishing institutional facilities for diagnosis, treatment and isolation and after-care is staggering.

We need about 4,000 clinics estimated to cost Rs. 400 millions.

The 5,00,000 beds we need cost us Rs. 4,000 millions more.

If these two items are planned for over a period of 15 years we may require an annual expenditure of about Rs. 300 millions.

Apart from this, the running cost when all these institutions are working will be about Rs. 6,600 millions per year.

If to this is added the yearly sum needed for improvement of housing and nutrition, calculated on a 15 years' basis, it will be Rs. 600 millions and Rs. 2,000 millions respectively.

Thus if we are to follow in the footsteps of the West in tackling the tuberculosis problem successfully, India would immediately require about Rs. 9,000 millions per year.

But no more than Rs. 20 millions per year are now spent in the whole of the country on this score.

The fact is that we cannot afford to find this money in the near future; and when we take into consideration the need for technical personnel to manage tuberculosis services, viz, 15,000 doctors, 50,000 nurses and 12,000 health visitors as compared with the existing 1,300 doctors, 862 nurses and 155 health visitors, we are abliged to throw up our hands in despair.

CONTROL

It is thus obvious that control of tuberculosis in India through the establishment of institutions alone is not possible in the near future.

THERE SEEMS, THEREFORE, TO BE NO OTHER ALTERNATIVE BUT TO LAY SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON PREVENTIVE MEASURES SO THAT THE CONTROL OF TUBERCULOSIS MAY BE BROUGHT WITHIN THE MEANS OF THE COUNTRY.

Control of tuberculosis in India through the establishment of institutions alone is not possible in the near future in view of the huge cost it involves.

But the loss in human life caused by the disease cannot be allowed to continue.

The alternative is to adopt preventive measures so that the spread of tuberculosis can be arrested.

Foremost among these measures is B. C. G. vaccination.

B.C.G.

Fortunately, B.C.G. Vaccination has provided just the right answer and this is the best way known to medical science at present of protecting anyone against any but the most severe exposure to tuberculosis.

Now let us look at the economics of B.C.G. Vaccination.

By 1955-56 the Central and State Governments had spent a sum of Rs. 13.46 millions and (on the basis of 1956-57 budgets) in the coming years the total expenditure by the end of 1960-61 will be Rs. 40 millions.

When we compare this sum of Rs. 40 millions to be spent over a period of 12 years with Rs. 9,000 millions needed per year for the orthodox methods of control, or with Rs 5,000 millions (the cost of drugs alone) required for controlling the disease by antibiotics, the wisdom of adopting B.C.G. Vaccination will be fully appreciated.

The value of B.C.G. Vaccination can also be proved in another way.

Besides developing resistance in the person vaccinated and reducing the incidence of tuberculosis among the uninfected population it saves a lot of money for the individual.

IT IS GIVEN FREE AND DOES NOT COST THE VACCINATED PERSON A SINGLE NAYA PAISA WHEREAS IT COSTS THE GOVERNMENT ABOUT 26 NAYE PAISE.

It is needed only once and gives immunity for about 5 years.

On the other hand treatment by antibiotics would cost about Rs. 25 per month.

Shivaji Ranks Among Greatest Heroes Of History

By Ratanchand Hirachand

SHIVAJI lived in India in the 17th century of the Christian Era.

Being the son of the noble Shahaji, he was a Rajput descended from the house of Shsodias, highly renowned in Rajputana.

The whole life of Shivaji the Great is a life of romance, of bravery and chivalry and also a life of high principles of conduct.

The greatness of Shivaji lies in his successful efforts to emancipate Hindus and Hindu religion from the clutches of the Muslim rulers.

From his very boyhood. Shivaji's mind was fixed on this aim and the admirable thing in his career was that he won battles against very heavy odds of the Muslim armies.

Inspired

Before he passed his teens, he had captured fortresses with the help of small bodies of fighting men, whom he personally led in battle riding his renowned black horse and with the famous Bhavani sword in his hand.

Shivaji was a source of great inspiration not only to his generals but also to the other great rulers, Rajputs, Jats and others.

Even the nobility in North India admired Shivaji, even though they were under the Moghul Emperor Aurangzeb.

In all this Shivaji had no help from his father Shahaji Raje, who was a nobleman at the Darbar of Bijapur.

Shivaji himself planned the campaigns and won the hearts of his followers, among whom were many Maratha noblemen; yet he had no smooth sailing.

He was opposed by Maratha Sardars, who were in the service of the Muslim rulers.

Shivaji was a conqueror in every sense of the word. He was always in the front of battle and defeated powerful Muslim Sardars.

His secret entry into the town of Poona with the help of a handful of followers and fight with the nobleman Shahste Khan of Delhi, was one of the greatest romances of his fighting career.

His battles were won even though they were fought in most adverse circumstances.

He was not a great Emperor like Chandragupta, Ashok or Akbar and yet he shone brilliantly among the great rulers of India.

Tolerance

Shivaji the Great was really great in every sense.

He showed full tolerance to other religions.

HE SHOWED GREAT RESPECT TO THE WOMEN OF THE ENEMY, AND TREATED THEM WITH ALL THE HONOUR DUE TO THEM.

His inspired career won over many people who were serving on the side of his enemies.

Shivaji was a man of great tact.

He was a great statesman too.

Though a great king he was a humble servant of his people and he was worshipper of great saints like Ramdas and Tukaram.

He was a reat devotee of his mother Jijabai, whose command he implicitely obeyed.

Jijabai was also a lady of high character and did her best to protect the honour of Hindu women on many occasions.

This brought about the great historical battle for Sinhagad, which won the fort, but lost the commander Tanaji.

Delhi Escape

Shivaji's visit to the Darbar of Aurangzeb at Agra was in itself an episode of romance, which divulged the depth of tact and courage Shivaji possessed.

His escape from the prison at Agra enhanced his reputation a hundred times among Indian rulers.

It was said that Goddess Bhavani of Tuljapur showered Her blessings on him as was, indeed, a great devotee of Hers.

In my opinion, in the history of India Shivaji occupies the highest place, because of his many great virtues, including high moral character.

Besides, he was neither a prince nor a king with money and army for his various campaigns; and yet he checked the tide of Muslim rule as Emperor Chandragupta checked the spread of Western culture and advance of the Greeks.

Great men are misrepresented in their life-time by those who are not their well-wishers and Shivaji fell a victim to the unscrupulous British and Muslim historians for no fault of his.

In an impartial perspective, Shivaji's life would be admired even by opponents.

Moreover, misunderstandings have been created by past historians about some of Shivaji's acts, such as the plunder of Surat.

The correct reading of this episode reveals that Shivaji did not intend plundering the Hindu population of Surat.

BUT THE PLUNDERING WAS JUSTIFIED BY HIS AIM TO REDUCE THE WEALTH OF MUSLIM AND BRITISH SUBJECTS, ON WHICH THE MUSIM RULERS WERE FATTENING TO DESTROY THE ONLY HINDU KING, SHIVAJI.

The equestrian bronze statue of Shivaji, which was unveiled by Prime Minister Nehru at Pratapgarh.

There is no doubt that Shivaji the Great will be admired as one of the greatest heroes of Indian history.

TOUGHEST JOB IN FILMING 'THE VIKINGS'

By Lee Belser

HOLLYWOOD.

TONY CURTIS, WHOSE HANDSOME FEATURES HAVE BEEN HIDDEN BEHIND A BUSHWACKER'S BEARD FOR THE PAST FIVE MONTHS, ARRIVED HOME FROM EUROPE RECENTLY—A SHAVED MAN.

"I took my beard off in stages," Tony said with a gleeful laugh.

"First I put a vig dent in it. Then I swiped off the front and left long sideburns like elvis presley.

"Then I chopped those off one at a time. I finally got down to a goatee. Then I made a mustache like Jesse James and the last whack was a Hitler brush over my upper lip."

Between each scene, Tony would scurry out to see how his 17-month-old daughter, Kelly, was taking the remarkable blow-by-blow change in her pat's appearance.

"She loved it," the actor declared, "and was sorry when it was all over."

The big, black pirate-like beard was a vital part of Tony's make-up for "The Vikings," much of which was filmed in Norway on the very site where the ancient Scandinavian heroes lived and fought 900 years ago.

In this film, Tony, who submits to completely off beat casting, not only wears a beard but also has a hand chopped off in a gory fight with co-star Kirk Douglas.

He and Kirk also exposed themselves to a dangerous brawl atop a 90-foot tower on location in France.

"It was about the most dangerous thing I ever did in a film," Tony said. "And we both refused to use doubles."

Had either of them fallen they would have dropped 250-feet to the foot of a cliff where the tower was perched.

Curtis escaped the tower fight without a scratch, but he tried to stop an arrow with his eye in a mass battle between the Vikings and the English.

"YOU CAN STILL SEE THE GASH," TONY SAID POINTING TO HIS LEFT EYELID, "AND I COULDN'T SEE ANYTHING FOR SIX HOURS."

But the toughest part of the whole picture deal, according to Tony, was the bear.

"I couldn't get used to it," he said. "I had to keep it a certain length at all times and it tickled me half to death for over five months! I was glad to see it go.

"When I finally got it off, Janet (Leigh) took one look at me and whooped: I'm not going out with you. You look like a 'teen-ager!'"

A KING GOES DIGGING FOR HISTORY

By Gabriel De Sebatino

SAN GIOVENALE DI BLERA, Italy.

THE tall, lanky elderly gentleman got down on hands and knees and began to pick at the earth with a small hand shovel.

Those about him hardly paid him any attention.

A few yards away two Italian workmen, stripped to the waist and unshaven, were calmly digging into the soil. They hardly glanced in his direction.

Nothing would have been very unusual about the sight of the old gentleman except for the fact that he was the King of Sweden and that he was engaged in his favourite hobby — archaeological excavations.

King Gustaf VI comes each year to Italy to pursue his archaeological studies in the region just north of Rome, famous for its Etruscan tombs.

Incognito

Travelling "incognito" as the Count of Gripsholm, the 75-year-old monarch, who is unusually spry for his age, dispenses with all regal protocol and becomes "one of the boys" among the Swedish team that is conducting the excavations at San Giovenale di Blera.

The King, who prefers to shun publicity, summoned a field news conference this year to tell of his latest findings which, he thinks, may uncover a link between the ancient Etruscan people and an even older civilisation.

Italian archaeologists and historians long have speculated on the rise of the Etruscan people and their connections with the primitive groups that populated Central Italy in prehistoric times.

The Swedish findings may help clarify those connections.

Dressed in tan sports jacket, slacks and sweater and standing bareheaded in the sun, King Gustaf described the expedition's accomplishments.

"As you know we have been digging here the past couple of years," he said through an interpreter.

"We are now standing on the ruins of an acropolis which is older than any we have come upon here. Artifacts and other objects unearthed in our diggings indicate this community is more ancient than the Etruscans."

Informality

Later the King removed his jacket, donned an Italian beret and got down to work as photographers took his pictures.

He ignored them, digging at a measured-off spot on the ground and occasionally calling to his helpers.

Not once did anyone bow or curtsy.

THE ONLY SIGN OF THE PRESENCE OF ROYALTY WAS WHEN THE SWEDISH LEADER OF THE DIGGING CREWS GAVE GUSTAF A QUICK, SHORT BOW IN TAKING LEAVE OF HIM TEMPORARILY.

Two Lakh Youths For Harvest Work

Chronicle Correspondent

VIENNA.

Two hundred thousand high school and university students are leaving the town for Kolkhozes where they work for ten days during the harvest season, Radio Sofia announced.

Youth who received the call of the "Dimitrov Union of the People's Youth of Bulgaria to participate in the harvest work did so with "Readiness and enthusiasm."

Hans Von Benda, the celebrated conductor of the Berlin Chamber Orchestra which will perform at the Regal.

CADET CORPS IS A CITIZEN ARMY

SINCE the advent of Independence, there has been a great public demand that military training should be given to the youth of the country, both in the interest of the nation's defence and for moulding the character of our young men and women along the right lines.

Our leaders were fully alive to this public desire and a committee, under the chairmanship of Pandit H. N. Kunzru, known as the NCC Committee, was constituted in July 1946 to make recommendations for the establishment, on a national basis, of a cadet corps organisation in schools, colleges and universities.

EXPANSION

More than nine years have elapsed since the inception of the NCC and, during this period, not only has there been steady expansion of the Cadet Corps but marked increase in popular enthusiasm for it.

Expansion of the NCC as a means of developing disciplined citizenship amongst the youth of the nation has been kept in mind by those responsible for framing the first and second Five-Year Plans. Although financial considerations have to some extent, been a limiting factor, the majority of States are making every effort towards the ultimate aim of having a Cadet Corps unit in every college and high school in the country.

The aims to be achieved by the NCC are firstly, to develop character, comradeship, the ideal of service and capacity for leadership in young men and women.

SECONDLY, TO PROVIDE SERVICE TRAINING TO YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN SO AS TO STIMULATE INTEREST AMONG THEM IN THE DEFENCE OF THE COUNTRY, AND

Thirdly, to build up a reserve of potential officers to enable the Armed Forces to expand rapidly in a national emergency.

Of these aims, the second and third are automatically achieved by the cadets being trained by officers and NCOs of the Armed Forces.

It is the first aim, that of building up our young men and women into an army of disciplined citizens, which requires the maximum amount of emphasis at all times.

DIVISIONS

The NCC consists of three divisions, the Junior Division formed from amongst students of schools, the Senior Division, enrolled from regular students of colleges and universities, and the Girls' Division, enrolled from among girl students of schools and colleges.

The Junior and Senior Divisions are composed of three wings—Army, Naval and Air.

The Army Wing has units of the Armoured Corps, Artillery, Engineers, Signals, Infantry, Electrical and Mechanical Engineers and the Medical Corps.

In addition to the normal basic training, cadets interested in technical subjects join the technical units, where they receive specialised training.

Units of the Naval Wing are of necessity raised in places where facilities for naval training are easily available.

In units of the Air Wing theoretical and practical flying and gliding training are imparted and, with the help of flying clubs, cadets obtain 'A' Flying Licences at Government expense.

Cadets of the Army Wing of the Senior Division are given training, among other things, in citizenship, public - speaking,

By Brig. D. Prem Chand
Former Director of N.C.C.

platoon and section leading. Infantry armoured and artillery units of the Army Wing are raised in non-technical colleges and engineers, signals and electrical and mechanical units are constituted in technical institutions.

The principal aim of the Naval Wing is to make the youth of the country naval-minded.

Cadets are given training in basic naval subjects and technical subjects and they get an opportunity of going out to the sea on ships of the Navy once a year.

AVIATION

The Air Wing aims at making the youth of the country air-minded and trains cadets interested in aviation.

In addition to drill, a cadet is taught principles of flight, airmanship, navigation, aero-engines and meteorology.

Aero-modelling is taught to make cadets interested in an extremely fascinating pastime. Air Wing Cadets, with two years' training to their credit, get opportunities of glider training and flying if they complete their glider course successfully.

In order to give special encouragement to suitable, qualified cadets desirous of joining the Armed Forces in the commissioned ranks, Government has drawn up special schemes which enable them to secure direct entry into the Military, Naval and Air Force Colleges.

TEN PER CENT OF THE VACANCIES ARE RESERVED FOR N.C.C CADETS WHO ARE NOT REQUIRED TO TAKE THE U.P.S.C. EXAMINATION.

The object of the Girls Division is to develop the personality of girls, to make them self-reliant, to build up their physique and to enable them in a national emergency to take up some of the duties normally carried out by men.

Response for enrolment in this division is most encouraging.

The initial shyness to put on uniform has been overcome and the enrolment of girl cadets has had a marked upward trend in recent years.

LEADERSHIP

Women officers to command units, allotted to colleges and schools, enrolled from amongst professors and teachers of educational institutions, are also coming up in larger numbers for pre-commission training.

It can safely be asserted that this division is already giving a very good account of itself.

The NCC, among other duties, undertakes social service work of various kinds.

In fact, social service has now become an integral part of the training of cadets, through conducting camps in all the States during the vacation period.

In order to instil the dignity of manual labour in the future citizens of India, cadets are given opportunities to build roads, bunds, irrigation channels, huts for low-income groups and playgrounds in different parts of the country.

They have also undertaken soil conservation and afforestation work in several areas.

Girl cadets have undertaken tasks of teaching villagers hygiene and sanitation and clean-living habits.

Cadets have also lent a helping hand in flood relief work.

It should be emphasised, however, that the value of social service camps has to be judged not only by the actual output of work done but also by the lasting effect of such work on the life of cadets in general.

Their achievements, though limited and sometimes of a temporary character (unless follow-up action is initiated) are well worth the while in respect of the time and money spent for the purpose.

A vital effect, now quite apparent, is the genuine desire on the part of the youth to help in the execution of national projects.

All that they want is leadership to bring out the best in them and this leadership is provided by the N.C.C.

GIRL CADETS TO THE FORE

Characterised as the greatest gift of free India to the sons and daughters of the land, the National Cadet Corps has disciplined citizenship among the youth of the country and imparts them military training in the interest of national defence. Today, the N.C.C. completes nine years of useful existence and during these years not only has there been a steady expansion but marked increase in popular enthusiasm for this organisation. Photo gives a view of a radio telephony class for N.C.C. cadets.

The survey of the reactions of cadets to NCC training, undertaken by the Army Statistical Organisation recently, reveals interesting findings.

An atmosphere of hope, faith and optimism hovers over all the activities of the Cadet Corps today. The nationwide interest in the Corps is now so marked that its future as a permanent part of the youth movement in the country is assured.

The growth of the organisation has been properly planned to ensure balanced development in all its aspects.

N.C.C. MILESTONES

1946: Formation of the N.C.C. Committee.

1948: Decision of the Government of India to implement the Cadet Corps scheme.

Passage of the N.C.C. Act by Parliament.
Inauguration of the Cadet Corps.

1949: First pre-commission training for officer-cadets of the Senior Wing of the Girls' Division at the Delhi Cantonment.

1950: Publication of the NCC Journal 'The Cadet.'
Addition of an Air Wing to the Corps: Bombay takes the lead by forming No. 1 Air Squadron.

1951: Organisation of the first NCC course at the Military College, Dehra Dun, for direct commission in the Army.

Visit of NCC cadets to the U.K.

1952: Participation by a Cadet Corps contingent in the Republic Day parade.

Raising of the first unit of the Naval Wing of the Senior Division.
First pre-commission training course for officers of the Naval Wings of the Senior and Junior Divisions.

1953: Introduction of Combined Cadre and Social Service Camps.
Formation of the Auxiliary Cadet Corps as supplementary to the N.C.C.

1954: Flying training of the first batch of Air Wing cadets for direct commission in the Air Force.
First pre-commission training for officer-cadets of the Junior Wing of the Girls' Division.
Raising of the Junior Wing of the Girls' Division.
Introduction of rifle-shooting for cadets of the Girls Division.
Introduction of Labour and Social Service Camps in the A.C.C.

1955: Introduction of gliding in the Air Wing.

1956: Raising of the first naval medical unit of the N.C.C.
Introduction of ship-modelling in the Naval Wings of the Senior and Junior Division.
First combined annual camp of Naval Wing units of the Senior Division.
Introduction of the revised A.C.C. syllabus.

1957: N.C.C. Training Centre at Kamptee inaugurated.
Cadets from Commonwealth countries — the U.K., Australia and Ceylon—visit the Cadet Corps Rally.
Fifth combined annual camp of the Air Wing held at Jodhpur.
Gliding introduced at Madras, Patna and Jaipur.
Second annual combined camp of the Naval Wing held at Vishakhapatnam. Naval cadets participate in the summer cruise of the Navy.

Aisha's Omission Causes Big Stir

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

KING MOHAMMED V OF MOROCCO HAS LEFT HIS SECRET WEAPON AT HOME DURING HIS STATE VISIT TO AMERICA, AND A LOT OF ARDENT FEMINISTS ARE DEMANDING TO KNOW WHY.

The strange omission can scarcely be attributed to lack of space, since his whopping entourage already totals a staggering 25 advisers, servants and pals.

For reasons unknown even to our spats-and-cane state department boys, however, Mohammed has arrived without his country's most famed exhibit: 27-year-old Princess Lalla Aisha.

The dark-haired beauty, reportedly the apple of her father's eye, has become a national heroine in Morocco because of her effective role in helping to emancipate veiled Moslem women.

She is also an intimate adviser of the King, reporting to him daily from her free-wheeling journeys in her driven car.

Because Mohammed's own tour of American continent will of necessity be so enmeshed in official protocol, numerous women are asking the bemused State Department why Princess Aisha is not coming along to ing journeys in her self-driven car.

ADVISER TO KING

There is no question but that Aisha has spirit and curiosity During a 1956-57 visit to the U.S. with her brother, Crown Prince Moulay Hassan, the Princess dismayed her staid hosts by accepting the invitation of a New York taxi driver to dine at his little apartment.

The cabbie and his wife—both of Moroccan descent—served up a Moroccan-style roast lamb and native couscous in their tiny kitchen, while the princess had the time of her life.

One evening in Manhattan she tore up theatre tickets to a play she had already seen in Paris, to sample the public transit system.

Accompanied by three women and one Moroccan official, she gaily rode the Fifth Avenue bus to a movie, then took the subway to Greenwich village for a stop at an Expresso joint.

IN DISNEYLAND

In California, Aisha glimpsed enough of disneyland during an official tour to know that she was missing a lot of fun.

As a consequence, the next day she and four of her feminine companions sneaked back for a wild ride through Snow White's dark forest, where they giggled and shrieked at the leaping witch trees.

But Aisha is no mere fun-loving gal! At home in Morocco she heads a dozen charitable organisations, makes frequent speeches at dedications and graduation, and plugs constantly for expanded educational facilities.

Her emancipated activities, her penchant for fast-driving, lip-stick and nail-polish frequently shock the older more orthodox generation in Morocco, but her progressive. Westernised father seems proud as punch of her volatile freedom.

It was the Sultan himself, many years ago, who made the decision to educate his children in the Western manner.

THE FRENCH TEACHERS HIRED TO DIRECT THEIR STUDIES WERE ORDERED TO TREAT THEM EXACTLY LIKE OTHER YOUNGSTERS, EVEN TO PUNISHMENT FOR BAD MARKS.

Mohammed himself occasionally smacked a Royal bottom, when lessons were neglected.

Aisha, who has probably done more than any other one person to encourage the shedding of veils, spends five days weekly in her office at the Entraide Nationale directing welfare agencies and spearheading the drive against illiteracy.

FOR UNEMPLOYED

She has a secret passion, on her next trip to America, to visit modern nursery schools, antibiotics laboratories, and even jewellery workshops which could provide ideas for her country's unemployed craftsmen.

Vividly recalling the hit that King Saud's big-eyed little son made with America's newspaper readers on his recent visit, a state department official cautiously conceded that Mohammed V may be missng a bet by leaving democratic Aisha at home.

At least, however, Princess Aisha is luckier than a fellow Muslim woman whom millionaire Rep. Frances E. Bolton (R) Ohio, recently described in these words:

"Queen Fatima of Libya is the loneliest woman I have ever met."

Mrs. Bolton, the House of Representatives' foremost authority on the Arab world, has just returned from another thorough probe of awakening North Africa.

Of the lonely queen, she said: "she has absolutely no freedom. She never sees men, except her husband. She lives practically alone with a Palestinian maid. She is a brilliant, fine woman who is hungry for visitors, and very outgoing. It is a tragic situation."

To that, hard-working princess Aisha would undoubtedly say "amen."

Photo shows N.C.C. officers practising grenade throwing during refresher course training.

Canals From Sabarmati Prove Boon To Farmers

CERTAIN PARTS OF GUJARAT, PARTICULARLY IN AHMEDABAD DISTRICT, HAVE ALWAYS SUFFERED FROM CONDITIONS OF SCARCITY.

The last week of July saw a few showers of the weak monsoon this year and since then there had been no rains.

The Sabarmati river, which feeds the Fatewadi Canal, had no heavy floods. From the middle of August, however, there were demands for canal water to save paddy crops. With low level in the river, it was found necessary to put a temporary bund to ensure better water supply.

Below Bed Level

The surface level of the lands in Dholka and Sanand area on the right bank of the Sabarmati river is below the bed level of the river and falls gradually.

To counter this natural slope of the land, reservoirs were constructed by raising bunds in the past to store flood waters and to protect paddy crops with this storage.

However, during weak monsoon these reservoirs remained empty and crops had no protection.

Necessity was, therefore, felt to feed these reservoirs to ensure regular supply of water and as a result, the Nani Fatewadi scheme came into existence.

With the protective scheme of the Fatewadi Canal, thousands of areas of paddy crop have so far been saved.

One has the satisfaction that the Fatewadi Canal has served and fulfilled its main objective.

The village of Fatewadi is situated on the right bank of the Sabarmati river, about nine miles from Ahmedabad. The Sabarmati is a very large river with perennial flow and has a catchment area of 3,450 square miles at Fatewadi village. The topography of the country on the right bank of the river is such that the great potentialities of the Sabarmati can be harnessed for purposes of irrigation by constructing an inundation canal at a cheap rate.

In view of these considerations, the project of the Nani Fatewadi Canal, costing Rs. 13,02,939, was approved by the Government of Bombay in 1948. This is the first inundation canal of its type in Gujarat.

Inundation

The canal is designed to carry 200 cusecs and irrigate 11,000 acres of land in the kharif season. The canal feeds about 12 bunds.

The entire tracts of the present irrigated lands, i.e., the lands of Sanand and Dholka talukas, were formerly dependent on rain water.

After the construction of the Nani Fatewadi Canal, most of the virgin lands are brought into cultivation and successful results are obtained even though the work is not completed entirely.

About 11,000 acres of lands are being irrigated during the rabi and kharif season.

The work is almost completed and the remaining petty works are expected to be completed soon.

THE PHENOMENAL SUCCESS OF THE NANI FATEWADI CANAL ATTRACTED THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC AND THERE WAS A GENERAL DESIRE FOR EXTENDING THE IRRIGATION FACILITIES.

With a viewing to improving irrigation facilities in the semi-arid areas of Sanand and Dholka Talukas, it was contemplated to make use of flood waters of the Sabarmati river for irrigation and filling the bunds for getting regular storage.

The Government too, was anxious to have a bigger canal which could feed a still larger area and also yield higher revenues.

In this way, the importance of another canal of the same type from the Sabarmati river was realised and the Moti Fatewadi Canal Project was the outcome.

New Canal

In 1956, when the canal first started functioning, there were very scanty rains. The canal, besides saving the area under command of Nani Fatewadi, protected 40,000 maunds of crops by supplying water in time.

This year, there has been only 13 to 15 inches of rain in the district and the demand for supply of water is heavy. When the scheme of canal is completed, it would irrigate 33,000 acres of paddy and 20,000 acres of other crops.

Subsidiary

The project, which is included in the programme of permanent improvement schemes in scarcity areas, was accordingly approved for Rs. 48,00,000 in 1954.

The approved project consists of a main canal and three subsidiary canals. The discharge capacity of the main canal at the head is about 1,000 cusecs of water.

The total number of irrigation bunds linked up with the system is 106, while about 100 villages of Ahmedabad District are likely to be benefited by this project.

The total area likely to be brought under irrigation is about 53,000 acres, including 10,000 acres kharif, 10,000 acres rabi as direct irrigation and 33,000 acres kharif under the bund system.

On September 25 last, a party of journalists visited the canal area to see the benefits of the scheme. At the village Changodar, where a few farmers of surrounding areas who were deriving the benefits of the scheme had assembled to see them, Shri Parshotam Nathabhai Patel, a farmer, told them that the canal was a boon to them.

The total expenditure incurred on the scheme upto April 30, 1957, is Rs. 35,83,287. The scheme is now under revision.

By Ruth Montgomery

Grouse Of Callers At White House

WASHINGTON.

SEVERAL recent callers on President Eisenhower have subsequently complained to friends; "I had to pull my punches on what I wanted to say, because Ike and I were not alone."

Men who during the early part of the Eisenhower administration enjoyed private chats with the president now find that a member of the White House staff is invariably present throughout the discussion.

Some have wondered if they were being personally discriminated against.

★

Others had a hunch that "Assistant President" Sherman Adams had sent in an envoy to protect Ike from "hearing some of the political facts of life."

One irate gentleman went so far as to wager a bet that the change "dates back to the Pat Hurley incident."

Asked to elucidate, he told this story: Several months ago, the New Mexico Republican flew here to protest Ike's appointment of a Santa Fe Democrat — "New Mexican" editor Robert McKinney — as U. S. representative to the International Atomic Energy Agency.

Pat, who has won a certain renown for his quick temper, was sizzling as he left the President's office.

In the outer corridor he encountered Adams, who reportedly suggested: "Come on into my office and tell me what you and the boss talked about."

Hurley — or so goes the report — bellowed: "You get your fill-in from the President, if you want one," and stormed out of the White House.

The man who related this alleged incident said that during his recent call on Eisenhower, he had intended to repeat a few criticisms he had heard about "some of the palace guard."

Instead, he discovered that "a guy was in the office making notes on everything Ike and I said to each other, so I naturally held my tongue."

Intrigued, I did some private sleuthing and came up with this explanation: Early in his administration, Eisenhower did indeed receive visitors alone.

He soon found, however, that with a succession of callers and meetings, details naturally slipped his mind before he could follow through on some of the discussions.

★

The White House, at his suggestion, therefore inaugurated a system of assigning an assistant to be present, in order to keep track of anything requiring further action.

Since former Treasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau had insisted on having recorded every word spoken in his office, or over his telephone, we began to wonder how ex-President Truman handled the White House interview.

A check with a close Truman associate not only provided the answer, but also a bit of reassurance for recent Eisenhower callers.

★

Seems that Truman's guests — believing they were alone with the prexy — felt free to "speak their minds," all right.

WHAT THEY DID NOT KNOW WAS THAT THE MAN FROM INDEPENDENCE HAD FLIPPED A SWITCH IN HIS TOP DRAWER WHICH STARTED THE DICTAPHONE MACHINE.

Shades of "It can't happen here."

Most visitors, if given a choice, would far rather "pull their punches" in front of a White House staffer, than to "spill the beans" while it was secretly being recorded for later playbacks.

Rita Portrays Putana

RITA CHATTERJEE'S dance recital in aid of the Bombay State and City Councils for Child Welfare covered the full convass of classical dances—Manipuri, Bharata Natyam and Kathakali. She is perhaps one of the few dance executants who have mastered the technique of different schools and the parallel presentation of different classical dances is not merely entertaining, but also instructive to the lay-man.

Manipuri has more twists than thrusts and Rita's presentation of "Khurumba-Pareng" and "Lai-Haraoba" brought out the gleaming grace and flowery pattern of Manipuri. The Tandava in Krishna-Abhisar got immersed in soft movements and gentle glides, as the theme itself was Krishna's romance.

The Tandava of thunder and fury type was seen at its best in Rita's presentation of "Putana." The evolution of Putana from a coy maiden to an ogress of horror, getting killed in the attempt to poison baby Krishna, showed the height of Kathakali dramatisation and Rita delved the depth of "Bhipatsa" in this role.

In Bharatnatyam, Rita did Alarippu, Varnam, Padam and Tillana. The fluid dance patterns and scintillating rhythm, ease and grace of movements heightened the beauty of presentation. The orchestra was not up to the mark and Rita had to carry the whole burden. Full credit should be given to Rita for keeping up the purity of styles without mix-up in transition.

—K. A. C.

U. S. Sends Lemons To Poland

Chronicle Correspondent

VIENNA.

American and Western European companies are breaking into Polish markets, Radio Warsaw announced.

Poland will soon receive 180 tons of lemons from California, readymade garments from France and Italian office machines.

talking of BOOKS

On Trip To Mars

THE VOICES OF MARS. By Patrick Moore. Published by Burke, London.
Available from Rupa & co., Bombay 1. Pages 160. Price 7s. 6d.

Interest in interplanetary affairs has been given a powerful stimulus by the successful launching of Sputniks I and II.

Everywhere, people are trying to understand the implications of these developments, not merely in the political sphere but also in the sphere of scientific developments.

It is reported that the Tokyo Planetary Society which is registering claims for land on the moon has felt a sharp increase in the volume of registrations even with a rise in the price charged for the privilege.

Scientific fiction, the vogue for which was initiated by H. G. Wells, can claim to have foreseen the lines along which such developments would take place.

It is that which invests such fiction with a special interest today.

With the launching of the first satellite, the era of interplanetary travel has begun.

Fascinating

In this context, the third of the series novels about travel to Mars, which has just been brought out is bound to attract many readers.

THE VOICES OF MARS is a continuation of the adventures of young Maurice Gray who was among the first persons to visit Mars in this series and is a seasoned space traveller.

Those who have not read the earlier books in the series would do well in fact to begin with Patrick Moore's first book, MISSION TO MARS, and follow it up with his second, THE DOMES OF MARS, before going on to read the present volume, THE VOICES OF MARS.

It is a fascinating story that is unfolded in THE VOICES OF MARS.

Revolving around a plot to get the United Nations to close down the Martian colony, this novel is not merely full of intrigue and adventure, but opens up intriguing possibilities regarding the pattern of experience that man may face on the planets.

A fire raging through the forest of oxygen creating vegetation that the scientists on Mars have succeeded in evolving on that planet provides the first adventure.

"Here we've been for years. Just myself, my wife, and my mother-in-law."
"And what was it like on this island?"
"Phew! It's a dreadful place for scandal!"

The discovery of peculiar pits and tunnels provides a new surprise.

There is the astonishing discovery of a new form of life on the planet — probably one that has developed during the couple of years that has elapsed since the creation of the oxygen plants.

Doubts

These and many other developments on the planet are reflective of the type of doubts that exist regarding what man may find on his trips to the planets.

SCIENTIFIC FICTION DOES IN FACT HAVE THE QUALITY OF BEING BASED ON EXISTING KNOWLEDGE AND OF BEING RELATED TO THE QUESTIONS THAT ARE CURRENTLY BEING ASKED REGARDING THE SITUATION IN SPACE.

It is not surprising to find that Patrick Moore, the author of the present series, is a Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society, Director of the Mercury and Venus Section of the British Astronomical Association, and a Fellow and Council Member of the British Interplanetary Society.

It is these facts about the author which give a substantial measure of authenticity to his novels.

That is why the novels in the series, and particularly the present one, will be found very interesting by most readers today.

— H.

Cozzens' New Novel Reflects Author

BY OUR LITERARY CORRESPONDENT

A major literary event — publication of a new novel by James Gould Cozzens — has just taken place in New York.

Probably the best indication of the stature of a man whose name is far from being as well-known generally as that of Faulkner or Hemingway or Steinbeck is the fact that the appearance of his latest book, "By Love Possessed," is indeed being hailed as an event.

And it is indicative of Cozzens' real abilities that the book fully justified expectations.

"By Love Possessed" tells of 49 hours in the life of Arthur Winner, a respected lawyer of 54 years. Around him, during those two days, swirls a confusion born of the conflicts that have suddenly erupted from the lives of his friends, neighbours and associates.

The story of the book is concerned with Winner's efforts to bring order out of that confusion, to ally the passions of people who are possessed by love in much the same way that people were once thought to be possessed by demons.

While he is doing that, a great many things happen, some of them to him. He is forced to admit that he himself was once possessed by love, and because of it had betrayed his best friend.

Victim Is Wise

He learns that the senior member of his law firm has for years been embezzling money entrusted to the firm; making restitution will devour all of Winner's resources. And he learns, too, that the carefully kept secret of his own temporary baseness has long been known to the victim of it.

In a moving passage Cozzens tells how the impact of these developments makes Winner feel as if the world around him "had come to a halt, to an end, had dissolved, had withdrawn in space, leaving him on a point of rock, the last living man.".

Nevertheless, we know that he will struggle on, for Arthur Winner is a passionately good man, devoted to upholding reason in an illogical world.

MOREOVER, IT IS BASIC TO COZZENS' PHILOSOPHY THAT A MAN MUST ALWAYS STRUGGLE ON, MUST ALWAYS "DO THE BEST HE CAN."

Certainly Cozzens has always applied that maxim to his own work as a novelist. An immense amount of effort goes into every one of his books; he writes, discards, and writes again, and is satisfied if he has two finished pages at the end of a day's work.

This is how it happened that "By Love Possessed" was eight years in the writing. This is how it happened, too, that Malcolm Cowley, the eminent critic, could say of Cozzens' 12 books, "They are good novels all of them, so good that there is no living writer who couldn't study them with profit."

Eight Years

Cozzens began his career in fiction as a student at Harvard. He wrote his first novel, "Confusion" (published in 1924) in his second year at the university, and liked being a novelist so well that he discontinued his studies in order to write.

His major works are "The Last Adam" (1933), the story of a rather flashy small-town doctor; "Men and Brethren" (1936), about a New York minister; "The Just and the Unjust" (1942), dealing with a district attorney and a murder trial; and "Guard of Honour" (1948) a judge who becomes an officer in wartime.

The results of Cozzens' meticulous workmanship are very apparent in all his books. His people, from whatever walk of life they may be, always talk as such people really do; their actions result from their own personalities rather than from the exigencies of the plot.

Other Novels

And so carefully are his background details etched in that doctors, lawyers and clergymen usually feel that the books dealing with their respective professions were written by a colleague.

"The Just and the Unjust" is considered by many critics to be the best American novel on the subject of the law.

"GUARD OF HONOUR," WHICH WON THE PULITZER PRIZE FOR 1948, IS OFTEN NOMINATED AS THE BEST AMERICAN NOVEL ON WORLD WAR II.

It would be perfectly natural, and completely wrong, to assume that the man capable of writing so accurately about the American scene is a sociable person, fond of travelling and good company.

Cozzens lives so withdrawn from society as to be almost a hermit, and has done so (with the exception of his war-time military service) these 30 years.

He once wrote, "My own social preference is to be left alone, and people have always seemed willing, even eager, to gratify my inclination."

Mirror Of Life

Yet it is no accident that his novels are faithful mirrors of life. In the quiet decades at his farm near Lambertville, New Jersey (not far from New York City) Cozzens has read and studied enormously.

Moreover, he evidently believes—and the results prove him correct—that it is not necessary to range far afield to observe all the good and evil, all the job, aspiration, sorrow and dispair that men are capable of.

Thus, preparing to write "The Just and the Unjust," he read law in huge quantities, enough that he could baffle his lawyer friends by bringing up abstruse legal points. In addition, he spent days and weeks sitting in the local courthouse watching lawyers and the law in action.

Similarly, the locale of "By Love Possessed" is the Delaware Valley, the area where Cozzens has spent most of his life. The people in his book are—not as individuals, of course, but in the aggregate—people he knows intimately, even though he doesn't spend much time calling on his neighbours. And (perhaps yielding to an impulse to which most novelists, at one time or another, succumb) he has allowed Arthur Winner certain family resemblances to his creator.

"By Love Possessed" is a great work of fiction, and an important addition to Cozzen's distinguished output.

Catch Them Young For Flight

"BOYS' BOOK OF FLIGHT" by David Le Roi in association with the Staff of "Flight." Published on 30th October 1957 by Cliffe & Sons Ltd. Price 12. 6d. net (postage 1s.) Size 10" x 7½". 160 pages including 48 pages of art plates

THE modern boy craves as much for knowledge as for sensation in matters aeronautical, and this book, while presenting some of the sensationalism and excitment of flying, is also full of factual and interesting information.

The author, David Le Roi, has had considerable and successful experience in writing for boys, and in this latest venture he has had at his disposal the resources of the leading aviation journal FLIGHT.

He has been able to draw upon its fund of technical knowledge, its excellent team of artists and its extensive photographic library.

In addition to being technically accurate, each of the sections is written in easy-to-understand language and the book makes clear a lot of the apparently mysterious things going on in aviation today.

There are 48 pages of superb art plates containing some very striking pictures, many specially taken by FLIGHT photographers; and the numerous line drawings include as a unique feature, several double-page spreads containing the cutaway drawings, giving an inside picture of aircraft and engines, for which FLIGHT is deservedly famous.

Peter Twiss, the famous test pilot who holds the official world speed record, contributes the foreword in which he stresses the importance of the aeroplane in peace time and reminds us that Great Britain has by no means been left behind in the race for air supremacy.

MedicoSaysQueen Of England Is Super-Paremorph

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

CHARLESTOWN, Ind.

JAYNE MANSFIELD was recently complimented by the Queen of England but, medically speaking, she's just a super-paremorph.

That's "bag" to you.

So says Dr. J. E. Schmidt of this city, an expert on medical vocabulary.

The Queen admired Miss Mansfield's attire at a recent London reception, but underneath those fine feathers, men—well, here's what Dr. Schmidt says:

"The pseudoluscious and exaggerated Miss Mansfield is the possessor of a pretty face, but figure-activity, she is a super-paremorph, or bag."

"Paremorph" is Dr. Schmidt's medical name for a woman who has lost her premarital form through the shape-distorting processes of pregnancy and childbirth, "the price nature exacts for the privilege of bearing offspring."

By and large, all females who have borne children, like Miss Mansfield, are paremorphs.

NEW NAME

But in the case of "fleshy" women, and especially in the case of ameboid-movement Miss Mansfield, the paremorphism (the characteristics of a paremorph) is highly exaggerated.

This, according to Dr. Schmidt, makes Miss Mansfield a deformed paremorph who, without the illusion of form-giving molds, would not draw an audible whistle from a drugstore cowboy.

Dr. Schmidt agrees that "poured into a prefabricated shell of illustrious textile, protean Mansfield spreads like a soggy dough to fill every desirable curve of the ideal gown.

"But sans gown and sans deceptive convexities, pare morph would droop and overflow into an amorphous mass of tissue resembling, roughly, a cone topped by a melting dip of ice cream."

And why is Miss Mansfield the dream of every drugstore cowboy?

Because, says Dr. Schmidt, "American males (homo sapiens Americanus avertebratus) form the most susceptible group for mass hypnotism on earth, at least where female guiles are concerned."

New Magazine For Tourists

An interesting addition to the list of publications catering to the tourist trade is the Tourists' Topics, edited by Mr. P. S. Jain and published by Tourists' Publications.

None can deny the value of foreign tourists to this country, both to stimulate trade within the country and also as a not inconsiderable source of foreign exchange.

Hence the value of this publication, as of others similar to it, cannot be minimised.

This at the same time devolves a responsibility upon the producers to maintain the highest standards of production and ethics, at least as high as those maintained abroad, as it is through publications like these that the tourists' first impressions of this country are gained.

Tourists' Topics could be greatly improved in this respect.

The publication, as a whole, is a mine of information for tourists from abroad as well as for Indians desiring to see more of their own country.

There are interesting articles tracing the growth of the Youth Hostel Movement in England, and other essays graphically describe the beauties of such tourist centres in this country as Mewanagar, Saurashtra and Ghail.

In addition there is the usual information on bus, train and rail timings, necessarily drab but invaluable to the traveller.

—ANC.

FUTURE OF TRAMPING SAVED BY COURT

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

LONDON.

THE right of any Briton to rest his weary bones on a park bench has now been established in law.

The whole future of tramping has been saved by the case of William Joseph Corbett versus The Crown.

Corbett, a 43-year-old homeless labourer, was found by a police constable snoozing the night away feet up and bearded head down on a bench in London's Hyde Park.

Corbett, however, was not as smartly dressed as the usual clientele of this public space so near Buckingham Palace.

Telling him to "move on," the constable pointed out that "people don't like sitting next to people dressed as you are."

But Corbett, conscious of his rights, was "a bit rattled" when ordered to leave the park. So he wound up in court.

Magistrate Geoffrey Raphael dismissed the charges, saying he does not believe any policeman has the right to move a member of the public whose only offence was not being as well dressed or as clean as some other people.

RUSSIANS PLAN FOR MASTERY OF TWO WORLDS

ON Oct. 4, 1957, the Soviet Union shocked the United States with the launching of the world's first artificial satellite.

The shock came not from the fact of accomplishment, but from the realisation that the Russians could have achieved this momentous step only through the use of extremely powerful and highly-developed rocket vehicles.

As the weeks passed, it became obvious that the Russians were gaining vital data from instruments contained in their spherical moon.

And now—Sputnik II, a massive and complete scientific laboratory of 1,120 pounds weight, hurtles through space at five miles a second in an orbit which swings to as far as a thousand miles from the earth.

DOG GAVE CLUE

It is crammed with sensitive instruments to measure the intensity of cosmic rays, radiation pressures, temperatures, and other vital data.

And it carried a living creature—a small and shaggy dog—which every hour, through the very process of remaining alive and well, and having data of its every physiological process transmitted by invisible radio beam, was affording the scientists of Russia a tremendous bridge to the future.

There is no ignoring Sputnik II.

There can be no ignoring the incredible size of the Russian rocket—estimated at 500 tons—which hurled the third-stage and its laboratory into space.

There can be no ignoring the amazing precision of the Russian instruments and controls which manoeuvred the giant rocket so sensitively and accurately at tremendous speeds to reach the final orbit of the scientific laboratory.

THERE CAN BE NO DENIALS THAT THE RUSSIANS HAVE AN ENORMOUS INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE WHICH CAN TRANSPORT, WITH PRECISION TO ITS TARGET, THE GREAT WEIGHT OF A THERMONUCLEAR WARHEAD.

Sputnik II is a warning. We are far behind the Russians in the development of ballistic missiles.

We are years behind the Russians in the production of ballistic missiles.

We are living in a dreamland of false security that our scientific competence in all respects is superior to that of Russian scientists.

THUNDERING

The Russians are thundering toward a future of superiority with intercontinental ballistic missiles.

U. S. has maintained its strength and leadership through a powerful strategic air arm—through the maintenance of air superiority. The Russians failed in their attempt to beat us at the game at which we are so expert.

They realised this fact. They turned to a new force—the ballistic missile.

For the first eight years after World War II, we spent less than dol. 1,000,000 annually in air force research in ballistic missiles.

Interservice rivalry at every turn crippled the army's fight to push its own ballistic missile development—which might have, by now, given us our own intercontinental ballistic missile.

Since the Russians failed to beat us in air superiority, they made the decision to achieve space superiority.

In this respect they are well along the road they have chosen to travel.

In 1954 the U. S. Strategic Missiles Evaluation Committee, consisting of 21 of the country's foremost scientists, came to the conclusion that "....it would be suicidal for the cause of freedom if, in an age of thermonuclear technology, the United States lagged behind in achieving supremacy in ballistic missiles."

The committee also admitted that the "....U.S.S.R. was already devoting a substantial amount of its resources to the development of ballistic missiles."

SPACE LEAD

But U. S. ballistic missile teams were restricted to working 40 hours a week.

Rocket testing centres and factories closed down every night at 5 p.m. and remained closed on weekends and holidays.

And the Russians stormed ahead of us to gain a lead which will require an all-out crash programme, and many billions of dollars, to enable us to catch up.

No longer can we question the U. S. S. R. ballistic missile superiority—but we still have to recognise, as a nation, what the Russians are doing with Sputnik II. Their goal is not mere data on the conditions of extraterrestrial space, as concerns academic research.

The Russians are engaged in a maximum effort to gain space superiority.

THEY INTEND TO BECOME THE DOMINANT RULERS OF THE SPACE AROUND THIS WORLD—BOTH WITH ROBOT, AND WITH MANNED ROCKET VEHICLES.

Thus, the dog in space—to give Russian scientists a penetrating look into the effect of cosmic rays upon a living creature over an extended period of time. To gather data on the physiological reactions of a mammal to prolonged weightlessness; life under zero gravity; to record the reactions of the animal as the rocket surged into space with crushing acceleration.

In short—to determine the reefs and shoals lying ahead of manned flight into space. With this data compiled, the Russians will be years ahead of U. S. scientists in the knowledge they need to build large-winged rockets that men will fly into orbits about the earth.

And Russian pilots—spacemen in every sense of the word—will be next into space.

SURVIVAL

The Russians are engaged in a massive assault against the secrets of nature and of space. They will fire, from now on, a wide variety of satellites. Some will carry specialised instruments, and will orbit at different altitudes. Others will carry animals, to seek out even more data man needs to survive in space.

At this very moment, there exists in the Soviet Union the rocket to fire a large payload to crash on the Moon, or the rocket can be sent in an orbit which will circle the Moon, and transmit by radio reams of data on conditions of that world.

They have the rockets and the know-how to land a 50-pound transmitter with batteries on the Moon's surface—so that the transmitter, always facing the earth, will send its coded beep-beep signals across a quarter-million miles of space to earth.

They can accomplish many things through attaining these goals.

There is the immediate objective of missile superiority, and of striking out rapidly for space superiority with robots and with manned space vehicles.

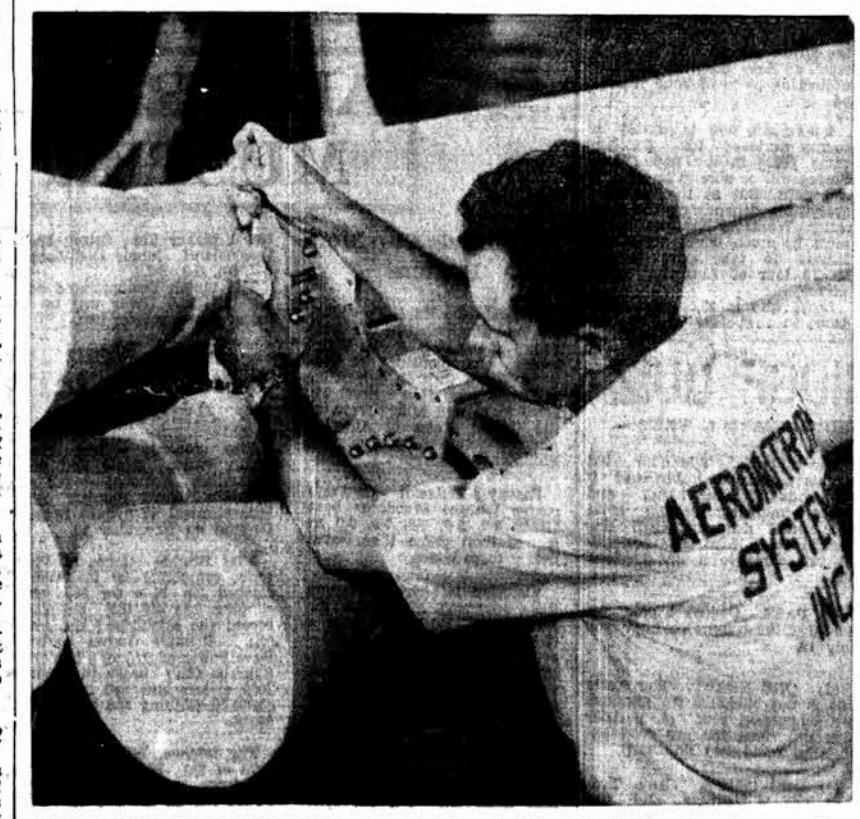
Their accomplishments to date have shocked the entire world—and nations the world over are looking with fear and worry to the day when our air superiority no longer will be the deterrent to a possible rain of Russian nuclear warheads from space.

This the Russians are striving for—and are close to gaining. But they want even more. By their own admission, it is not only this world they seek, but two worlds. Ours, and the Moon, 240,000 miles across space.

By MARTIN CAIDIN

ONE of the U.S. leading experts on the subject of missiles and rockets analyses in the following article the latest Soviet earth satellite's success.

Martin Caidin, author of the recently-published book, "Vanguard" which tells the story of America's satellite programme, concludes that the USSR now has far-reaching ballistic missile superiority and soon may have space superiority.



STAGE ONE ROCKET CLUSTER — A technician at Eniwetok Atoll readies the assembly of motors for the first stage of the "Farside" rocket which was launched from a balloon 100,000 feet above the Pacific recently and which set a new altitude record of 4,000 miles.

TV Takes Over From Blackboard

Chronicle Correspondent

LONDON.

TV is taking over from the blackboard part of each day in more than a thousand schools in Britain.

Some 150,000 schoolchildren between the ages of 11 and 15 are finding new fascination and excitement in education as the remote control educators of the electronic age move in on the ordinary teacher.

To the 150 schools which tuned into Independent Television's first experimental term last spring have now been added another thousand as the British broadcasting Corporation joins in with its first classroom programmes after five cautious years of preparation.

No Competition

The educational TV revolution began this September when ITV's new term opened with about 500 schools in the London, Midland and Scottish regions "registered" to take its school programmes.

The B.B.C. got under way with programmes directed to over a thousand schools across the country.

This is TV without competition.

Both sides got together to see that the content of programmes and times on the air did not conflict.

Nor does school TV compete with the live teacher.

It does not cram children to pass examinations. It is used as an auxiliary technique.

The B.B.C. comes on the air for 25 minutes each day at 2.05 P.M. ITV follows a few minutes later.

Thus B.B.C. headmistress Miss Enid Love and ITV headmaster Boris Ford are able to keep an eye on each other's programmes.

ITV broadcasts a series called "Farming Today" on Mondays and Thursdays.

Students are taken to a real farm in Northamptonshire and learn a host of things to help them in science, history, geography and economics.

Other ITV programmes deal with various aspects of mathematics, modelling and carving and mass media.

Other Side

The B.B.C.'s programmes embody lessons learned from 25 years of educational radio.

It has launched a series on the British Commonwealth with well-known personalities talking about their native areas.

Other subjects include science, current affairs and careers.

All B.B.C. programmes cater to children aged 11 to 15.

SPORT CHRONICLE

NAVY INTER-COMMAND CRICKET

The Flotilla 'A' won the Inter-Command Na val Cricket Championship, which was played at the President's Estate grounds, New Delhi, last week. They beat the Bombay Command by 5 wickets. Picture shows Lady Carlill presenting the Carlill trophy to Lt. Bharat, Captain of the Flotilla team.

Britain Introduces New Swimming Stroke

CONSIDERABLE attention has been attracted to the demonstration given at the Saymour Place (London) baths of a new swimming stroke named the "back dolphin". For one thing, it is the first new stroke producted by Britain since the revolution in swimming early in the present century; for another, the stroke was demonstrated by Judy Grinham and Margaret Edwards, two girl stars who came first and third respectively in the Melbourne Olympic Games back stroke event.

The demonstration took place at a Better Swimming conference organized by the Central Council of Physical Education. Putting it as simply as possible, the new dolphin back stroke is the dolphin breast stroke swum on the back.

The arms sweep back simultaneously in the style of the old and now discarded "English back stroke", but the legs perform the undulating up-and-down movement, with ankles locked together, of the ordinary dolphin stroke, instead of the frog-kick of the old English stroke.

At present Judy Grinham can cover 33 yards in about 20 seconds with the back dolphin. This, admittedly, is nearly two seconds slower than her time with the orthodox back crawl, but it is too early to reach definite conclusions on relative speeds, remembering that other strokes now associated with world records did not produce top-gear performances when introduced. Early exhibitions of the butterfly storke suggested that it was slower than the orthodox breast stroke and more exhausting. So experimentation with the dolphin back stroke should not be discarded because it is immediately reported to be more tiring than the back crawl.

Miss Grinham and Miss Edwards, with the aid of their coaches, have evolved the dolphin back stroke by different methods. Judy Grinham does a double kick undulating her feet under water, while Margaret Edwards swims what might be described as a continuous stroke with one firm leg movement to each arm cycle. Either way, the dolphin back stroke gives great arm power.

Since the beginning of the 20th century, speed swimming has seen tremendous advances through the adoption and perfection of new styles of swimming. The revolution started with the Australian crawl, which reached Europe by way of the U.S.A. and had an American label attached to it on the way. This stroke was followed, in time, by the back crawl, an American innovation which permitted swimmers to swim on their backs almost as fast as in the face-down position.

Then, in the mid-1930s, the butterfly breast stroke was introduced in which arm recovery was made above water. Next, the Americans improved on this by putting in the dolphin kick. Now Britain has come up with the back dolphin as a variant of the back stroke, in which British girl swimmers lead the world.

Easy Win For Sands

Australian lightweight Russell Sands, 134 lb. gained a comfortable points win over Mexican Sapo Ortega, 133¾ lb. at Sydney Stadium on November 11.

Sands started a 2/1 on favorite. Though the Australian won easily, the big crowd gave Ortega a great ovation beause of his game display.

Ortega took Sands' hardest puches without flinching. The blows obviously hurt him. But he never looked like being knocked out and he always fought back strongly.

Sands was on Top in all departments and was never in trouble. He dictated the course of the bout. But Ortega showed that he will be a popular drawcard against other Australian lightweights.

The fifth, Ortega cornered Sands and peppered him with rights and lefts to his head and body. In the ninth round Sands rocked Ortega with a two-handed barrage. He tried all he knew for a knock-out. But the Mexican showed his toughness by taking it all and then mounting a competent offensive himself.

Sands used every punch efficiently. Unlike most southpaws, he can punch heavily in close with his left. His heaviest punch is a short left chop to the right of the head.

After the fight Sands had a stitch inserted on the top of his scalp and Ortega one over his eye.

CHARLES (BUD) WILKINSON

Football Coach Of Oklahoma University

HE LEADS ALL U. S. COLLEGIATE FOOTBALL COACHES IN GAMES WON BY HIS TEAMS DURING THE LAST 20 YEARS. SINCE 1948 HIS OKLAHOMA SQUADS WON 84 GAMES, LOST ONLY 8, AND TIED 3. THEY WON 2 NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS, 9 SUCCESSIVE "BIG NINE" CONFERENCE TITLES AND 40 STRAIGHT GAMES SINCE 1952, AN ALL-TIME COLLEGIATE RECORD.

During world war II, he was an officer on the aircraft carrier, enterprise, in the south Pacific.

Off the playing field his favourite pastime is playing the electric organ. He is also a good golfer.

Big Offer For Horse Refused

Champion colt TULLOCH will not be sold at any price, owner E. A. Haley said in Sydney on November 6 Haley was commenting on a Melbourne report that Sydney philanthropist and sportsman Adolph Basser and Victorian Racing Club vice-chairman E. A. Underwood would offer £60,000 for the colt.

The report stated that alternatively Bassar and Underwood wanted a three-way partnership in the horse. This too was unacceptable to him, Haley said.

Basser and Underwood want to race TULLOCH in England early next year against the best horses in Europe. The proposal to buy or share the horse was not aimed at making money, Basser said.

It was a gesture by two lovers of racing who would like to see TULLOCH matched against the world's best horses.

Haley said: "I love a good horse and I have one. I don't need the money they could offer to me. "I might get around to sending TULLOCH to England or the United States, but at present there are no definite plans to send him out of Australia. I would like everyone to know that my horse will never be for sale. Consequently I am not interested in any offers."

T. V. Ban On Races

At a meeting in Melbourne on November 6, all Australian race clubs decided to ban direct telecasting of horse races. The meeting unanimously carried this motion: "This conference is of the opinion that direct or simultaneous telecasting of races would prove to be detrimental to the interest of racing."

Retirement For Athletes Defers Wealth Games

A. R. Cruttenden, Amateur Athletic Association champion and English native record holder for the long jump, who is now 33 and was expected to announce his retirement from the athletic field, now discloses that he hopes to compete in the British Commonwealth and Empire Games at Cardiff next July.

In September, Cruttenden led the England team against Poland at the White City, London, and in sporting circles this was thought to be his farewell appearance as his employment as a civil engineer will take him to Gibraltar on Admiralty work next April. But Cruttenden is already in winter training and has said: "I do not expect to make competition appearances before Cardiff".

Cruttenden, who last season put the English long-jump record up to 24ft 9in —a distance beaten by only two Americans at the Olympic Games in Melbourne thinks that he can win the event at Cardiff if he strikes his best form. This he was not able to do at Melbourne, where he managed only 23ft 5¾in. He now entertains the idea of returning from Gibraltar to compete at Cardiff, where more than 30 countries are expected to take part in the Games.

KNEE TROUBLE THREATENS LOCK'S CAREER

IT came as a shock to cricket followers earlier in the month to learn that the career of England and Surrey bowler Tony Lock is in jeopardy owing to knee trouble. He is going into hospital soon to have an operation on his right knee similar to that which Denis Compton had.

Lock, whose hostile left-arm bowling and brilliant close-to-the-wicket fielding have played a big part in the ascendancy gained by Surrey in the county championship and by England in the Test sphere, has, it is now learnt, been in considerable pain for the past two years. His knee was first damaged in the army. Military doctors removed both cartilages from the right knee—the one which takes his weight in his bowling follow-through. Now, as a result of the strain put on one knee, he must go into hospital to have a floating piece of bone removed.

Lock's aim now is to stay in county cricket for another three years in the hope that Surrey will be able to grant him a benefit. But at the moment everything depends on the operation. Whatever happens, there must be much doubt about his fitness to take part in the MCC's tour of Australia next winter.

Lock, who is 28, made his debut in first-class cricket in 1946. He had a particularly successful season this year, taking 212 wickets at a cost of just over 12 runs each. His career record to date is 1,365 wickets at a cost of 16.32 runs. In Test matches he has taken 71 wickets (average 25.5 runs).

The West Indies Test bowler "Sonny" Ramadhin is unlikely to play for Kent in the county championship before 1961. The Kent club secretary, Mr. Nevill Christopherson, announced that the club asked the Advisory County Cricket Committee, at its recent meeting at Lord's, for guidance about Ramadhin's qualification. "We hoped" he said, "to have him available in 1960, but the Committee's view was that his three-year qualification period would not start until this winter".

Dutch Girl Swimmers For Australia

Two of Holland's top girl swimmers will contest the New South Wales women's championships at North Sydney Pool in January. They are former world 100 metres record holder Cockie Gastelaars and Dutch national 400 metres champion, M. Schimmel.

The girls will arrive in Sydney on January 1. Two days later they will start in heats of the State championships. Miss Gastelaars' best time for 100 metres is 64 seconds, and Miss Schimmel's best time for 400 metres is 5m 5.5s.

The girls will also compete in Victoria and probably other Australian summer meetings.

HE RANKS WITH GREAT BUILDERS OF HISTORY

LOS ANGELES,

BILL BAKER is only 33 years old, yet the Augusta, Ga., and El Monte, Calif, business executive already has left his mark on the face of America — possibly, if you will, upon that of civilisation, as well.

Baker stands with the great builders of history—with Shah Jahan who built the Taj Mahal, and shoulder to shoulder with Ch'in Shih Huang Ti, the Emperor who caused the Great Wall of China to be thrown up.

Brother Baker, with very little help, is the man who built Liberace's piano-shaped swimming pool. If you think that was something, then listen to this.

"One time I put in a pool for a San Marino couple—a man and woman," Baker recalled. "It was a beautiful job. When it was finished the woman went and put two seals in it, for effect. She had all the money," Bill needlessly added.

BACKYARD SWIMMERS

According to brother Baker, who is spokesman for something known as the National Swimming Pool Institute, this country is in the process of becoming the greatest nation of backyard swimmers in the world.

Less than ten years ago there were approximately 2,500 residential swimming pools throughout the nation. Last year the number had leaped to some 55,000, with or without seals, goldfish and other gewgaws.

During 1957 swimming pool contractors expect to add about 45,000 new residential pools which, in years to come ought to help the United States develop a pretty fair Olympic Swimming Team.

"Look at it this way," Baker said enthusiastically. "You take a five or a six year old and start him playing golf, and by the time he is ten he has developed a grooved swing. And he never loses it.

"Think what kind of swimmers we'll have in years to come if we get these kids in the water that young."

CALIFORNIA FIRST

Baker disclosed that California leads the nation in the number of residential pools being built, although the East and particularly Florida is ahead in construction of public and semi-public pools.

Probably 20,000 of the 45,000 home pools to be built this year will be dug out of California backyards. Baker predicted. This will be about four times the number Florida home owners will install.

TEXAS RANKS THIRD IN THE SWIMMING POOL LEAGUE ACCORDING TO BAKER'S FIGURES, ALTHOUGH "THERE'S A LOT OF MONEY AND A LOT OF INTEREST IN TEXAS."

This year's spring and summer floods, however, may have put a temporary damper on Texas enthusiasm for pools or, for that matter, for just about anything liquid.

Californians not only have the greatest number of residential pools, they also are the biggest sissies.

If Bill Baker's figures are reliable, approximately 35 per cent of all residential pools in California are heated.

What? In this climate?

WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

BY HOWARD SCHENKEN AND RICHARD L. FREY

The first bid is often the most important one in the auction. In situations where there is a choice between a bid and a pass, or between two possible bids, the decision can usually be made on the basis of looking ahead to partner's possible responses and the opener's available rebid.

Except for pre-emptive bids, vulnerability seldom enters into the picture.

As dealer, what would you bid with each of the following hands?

(a)
♠ 6
♡ K 4 2
◇ A K 4 3
♣ A 9 7 6 5

(b)
♠ 6 3
♡ K 4 2
◇ A 10 3 2
♣ A K 7 6

(c)
♠ A 6 2
♡ K 4 2
◇ A Q 7 3
♣ 6 3 2

(d)
♠ Q 7 6 2
♡ A K 10 4
◇ A 10 2
♣ Q 6

(e)
♠ J 9 7 6 2
♡ A K Q 7 4
◇ A 2
♣ 6

(f)
♠ A Q 4 2
♡ 7 6
◇ A J 6 2
♣ Q 8 4

ANSWERS

(a) ONE DIAMOND: Consideration of your rebid over a response of one spade dictates the choice of the four-card suit ahead of the five-carder. True, you could rebid one no-trump, but it is undesirable to bid no-trump with a singleton in partner's suit. Nor is your hand strong enough to reverse by bidding two diamonds if you open with one club.

(b) ONE CLUB. Usually it is wise to select the higher-ranking of touching biddable suits, but when both are four-card minors this does not apply. You are unlikely to arrive at a game in either suit unless partner has an unbalanced hand, in which event he will probably bid the "other" minor himself. The club bid signals a more desirable lead if opponents play the hand, and leaves a more comfortable rebid over one diamond (two diamonds) then if partner responded two clubs to a one-diamond bid.

(c) PASS. Deduct 1 point for 4-3-3-3 distribution, leaving you only 12.

(d) ONE HEART. The spade suit is not biddable. No response can embarrass you; if partner bids two clubs you are good enough to rebid two no-trump.

(e) ONE SPADE. Any five-card suit is biddable and the higher-ranking major should be shown first.

(f) ONE DIAMOND. With a near-minimum hand, it is wiser to choose the four-card suit below (next lower in rank) your weaker short suit. While two clubs would be embarrassing over one diamond, it is less likely than hearing partner bid two hearts over one spade.

SPORTQUIZ

1. **In which sport is a puck used?**
2. **Who is India's snooker champion?**
3. **Which team has won the Rovers Cup most number of times?**
4. **Which Indian billiard player scored the first break over 300 in first class play?**
5. **Who captained the Indian cricket team to Australia in 1947?**
6. **Who is India's national women's tennis champion?**

(For Answers Please See Page 16)

AUSTRALIAN SPORTS MUSTER

By Jack Talbot

Four Davis Cup Men Beaten

Four visiting Davis Cup players were eliminated in the third round of the New South Wales tennis championships at Sydney's White City on November 9. They were Ron Homberg, Herb Flam and Mike Green of the United States of America and Felicisimo Ampon of The Philippines.

Eastern Suburbs (Sydney) player Warren Woodcock beat Green 6-4, 2-6, 6-8, 7-5, 6-0 in a marathon game that lasted nearly three hours.

Victorian left-hander Mervyn Rose advanced his claims for Davis Cup selection with a straight sets win—7-5, 6-3, 6-2—over America's No. 2 player, Herb Flam. Rose dominated the match completely, scoring with precision, volleying with superb touch, and smashing viciously. Flam's display was most unimpressive.

Neale Fraser of Melbourne beat Holmberg 6-4, 6-1, 10-8. The young American played some excellent shots, especially a fine cross-court backhand. But his volleying was badly astray and he netted too many simple shots.

Ashley Cooper of Melbourne beat Ampon in the straightest of straight sets — 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. Playing a mixture of excellent and mediocre tennis America's No. 1 player Vic Seixas beat Queensland junior Rod Laver 6-3, 6-4, 6-8, 6-2.

The match demonstrated admirably that Laver will be a handful in a year or two.

Five New Records In Athletics

Five records — four New South Wales State and one Australian National — fell at Sydney's Botany Harriers' athletic carnival at Sydney Sports Ground on November 10.

Miss Branda Jones of Victoria, competing by invitation, clocked 2m 15.7s for 880 yds, clipping 0.7s off the national record she established last season. Olympic Games runner Dave Power of Sydney's Eastern Suburbs Club broke the State 3000 metres and two miles records in winning the two miles event.

The previous 3000 metres record of 8m 32.4s; set by Alan Lawrence, was the first to go. Power led all the way to clock 8m. 19s. He finished the two miles in 8m 52s to clip 2s off the previous State record set by Albert Thomas.

Bob Vagg of Sydney University, running in the second division of the two miles, broke the State junior 3000 metres record of 8m 59.4s held by John Lawler and was unlucky to miss the junior two miles record. Vagg's time for the 3,000 metres was 8m 33.6s.

The fifth record went to 15-year-old Kath Atkinson, who beat Olympian Michele Mason in the women's high jump. Miss Atkinson jumped 5ft. 5in. Miss Mason, placed second at 5ft. 4in, beat 14-year-old Robin Woodhouse on a countback.

The winner's effort added an inch to the State sub-junior record, which had previously been held by Miss Woodhouse.

Three failures at 5ft. 6in. cost Miss Atkinson the chance of sharing the State and national junior and senior records with Miss Mason.

Girl Sets New Hurdles Record

Olympic Games runner Gloria Cooke broke the New South Wales women's interclub 80 metres hurdles record at Sydney Sports Ground on November 9.

Competing for her club, Western Suburbs, Miss Cooke clocked 11.4s, clipping one-tenth of a second off the pervious record which she had set last January.

Triple Olympic gold medallist Petty Cuthbert of Sydney's Cumberland Club and Marlene Mathews of Western Suburbs coasted to win their 100 yds events. Miss Mathew's time of 10.7s was only three-tenths of a second outside Marjorie Jackson's world record. Miss Cuthbert clocked 10.9s to beat her club-mate Heather Huyes by five yards.

Olympian Fleur Mellor of Sydney's St. George Club was hardpressed to hold off a strony finish by 17-year-old Sue MacPherson of Northern Suburbs. Miss Mellor won in the slow time of 11s. Miss MacPherson, who is tall and long-leegged, showed great promise as a sprinter.

Brenda Jones of Victoria, competing by invitation easily won the 440 yds in 59s from Val Moore of Western Suburbs.

CzechRunnerTo Test Aussie

Czech runner Stanislav Jungwirth, who last July clocked the world's fastest time for 1500 metres, will compete in Australia in December.

He will run in five meetings in Sydney and Melbourne between December 5 and 17. His Melbourne appearances are set for December 5, 7 and 10, and his Sydney ones for December 15 and 17. He will be accompanied by coach Ladislav Fiser, who was official Czech coach at the 1956 Melbourne Olympic Games.

Australian champion Herb Elliott and sub-four-minute-miler Merv Lincoln will oppose him in Victoria.

New South Wales runners Al Thomas and Barry Almond will probably be invited to run against the Czech in Melbourne.

Jungwirth's Melbourne programme will probably include events over 1000 metres, 1500 metres and a mile.

Dooland said that he was back in Australia to stay. "I have definite ideas of seeking selection in Sheffield Shield and test teams," he said. Dooland finished the English season with a magnificient double — 142 wickets and 1600 runs.

American Athlete Invited To Sydney

The New South Wales Amateur Athletic Association has invited American Negro hurdler Josh Culbreath to compete in the State championships in February.

Culbreath came third behind team-mates Glen Davis and Eddie Southern in the 400 metres hurdles at the 1956 Melbourne Olympic Games.

A versatile trackman, the 24-year-old athlete is in the United States Marines.

In Sydney he would compete against Ross Parker and Geoff Goodacre in the 220 yards and 440 yards hurdles.

He would also provide an interesting clash with Kevan Gosper in the 440 yards track event.

Three other top United States athletes may compete in New South Wales and Victoria this season. They are Olympic gold medalist high jumper Charles Dumas, pole vaulter Bob Gutowski and miler Bob Seaman.

Last June the Australian Amateur Athletic Union wrote to United States and European officials on behalf of the Victoria A. A. A. to find which top athletes would be interested in coming to Australia. A. A. A. U. secretary Arthur Hodsdon has been advised that Seaman, Gutowski and Dumas are available in mid-December.

Horse Headed For Record

To November 7 TULLOCH had already won £45.707.10.0 in stakes.

In the nine months that remain in the present season there will be seven three-year-old and weight-for-age races that would be easy for him to win. These would add nearly £26,000 to his earnings. Thus, in only two seasons of racing, he could become the greatest stake winner in Australia, eclipsing the records of horses who raced up to five seasons.

Cricketer Home After 8 Years

After an absence of eight years in professional cricket in England, top-line spin bowler Bruce Dooland arrived back in Australia on November 7. He reached Fremantle in the liner STRATHNAVER on his way home to Adelaide in South Australia.

JOHN C. DALTON, JR.

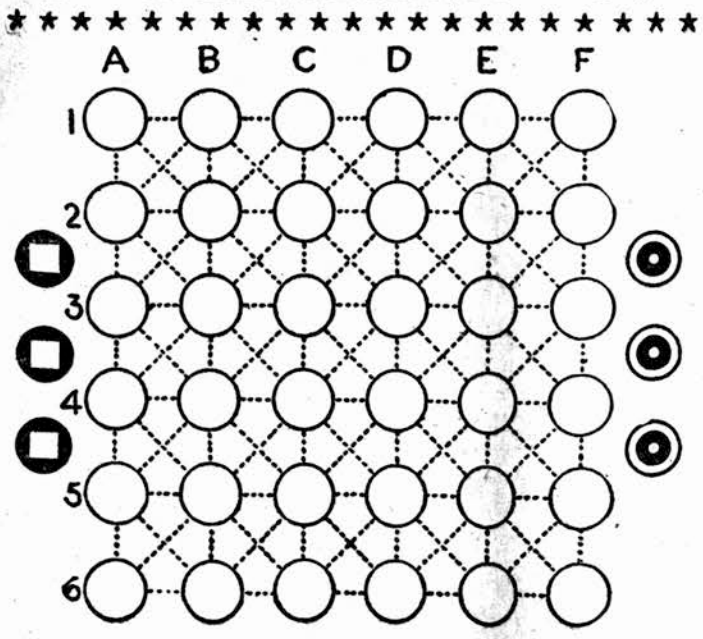
U. S. All-Gauge Skeet Shooting Champion

A MEMBER OF THE ALL-AMERICA SKEET SHOOT TEAM, HE TURNED IN A PERFECT SCORE OF 250 "BIRDS" IN REGULATION SHOOTING AT RENO, NEVADA, THEN HIT 50 OUT OF 50 IN A SHOOT-OFF TO WIN THE 1957 CHAMPIONSHIP. WITH A TEAMMATE, ED CALHOUN, HE ALSO SWEPT THE TWO-MAN TITLE IN ALL FOUR GAUGE CATEGORIES, 12-20-28-410. EXPERTS CONSIDER 225 HITS OUT OF 250 GOOD SHOOTING.

A typical small businessman, John is also expert with a fishing rod.

One of his favourite hobbies is training bird dogs He also flies his own plane.

PUZZLES & PASTIMES



Ancient Puzzler

THERE was love of puzzling in classical Greece. Wealthy men of the time employed puzzle-makers to entertain their guests by propounding interesting riddles and other brain-teasers. A classic puzzle that has come down from Grecian times is the following, of which there are many variations:

A market-bound boatman had to ferry across a stream a wolf on which he was going to claim a bounty, a goat, and a basket of cabbages. His dugout was so small that only one of the three, besides himself, could be contained in it. He couldn't go off leaving the two animals while he crossed the stream. How could he manage so that the wolf could have no opportunity on either side of the stream to kill the goat, or the latter to eat the cabbages?

Solution: One way is to take over the goat. Return and carry across the cabbages. Take back the goat, leave him at the starting point, and return with the wolf. The latter is left with the cabbages while the boatman returns for the goat. There are other solutions.

Forty-Five Poser

READERS of "Western" fiction and non-fiction know the term "forty-five" to be a synonym for a famous firearm of that calibre.

The number forty-five has some curious properties. Among others, it may be divided into four parts, in such manner that if you add two to the first, subtract two from the second, multiply the third by two, and divide the fourth by two, the result will in each case be the same, or equal.

What are the four parts?

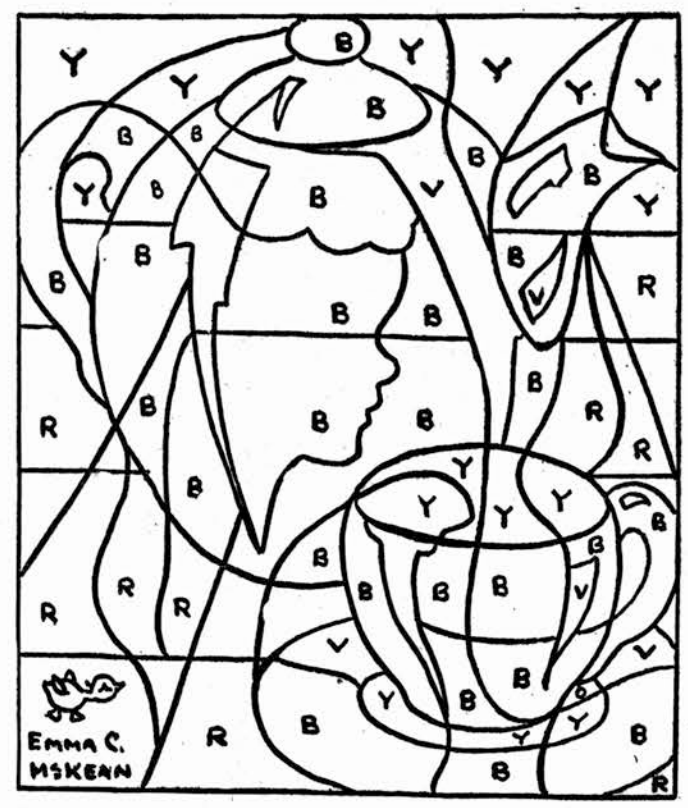
Solution: Eight, twelve, five, twenty; or a total of forty-five. Eight plus two is ten; twelve minus two is ten; five multiplied by two is ten; twenty divided by two is ten.

Parade of Colors

IN a Columbus Day parade, there was a flag in front of two flags, a flag behind two flags and a flag in between. All these were official Stars and Stripes of today. How many red and white stripes were there altogether?

Answer: There were only three thirty-plus. There were only three flags.

This Can Fool You!



LOOKING at the maze of lines above you may think you see the profile of a face and other things. You can be deceived.

To find out what's really hidden in the picture, get out your set of crayons or color pencils. Shade each segment in accordance with its key: Y means yellow; B, blue; V, violet; O, orange; R, red.

We will give you a hint as to what you will find: the name of the largest object in the picture is concealed in the following letters, which set forth in proper order, without word divisions or punctuation, an old phrase denoting much ado about nothing:

TEMPESTINATEAPOT.

Solution: A tea table setting. The old phrase is "Tempest in a teapot."

Some Helpful New Books

BRIEF REPORTS on select new books of interest to home craftsmen, hobbyists and collectors. Selected by Clark Kinnaird.

In Search of the Golden West, by Earl Pomeroy (Knopf: $5). "What the motor cars and the motorists did to the outdoors would be long debated, but there is no doubt that the age of the automobile was the age in which the average American first found the West within his reach," Mr. Pomeroy observes in his lively book. It is an account of the cavalcade of sightseers which has been rolling over the West ever since the Russian grand dukes and English lords included the Buffalo Bill country in their grand tours and made it fashionable for Easterners to see the wonders beyond the Mississippi. Today's throngs yearn for more than matchless natural vistas. They also seek a Golden West that promoters conjure up for them in fake or reconstructed mining towns, trail towns, gambling houses and what not. Mr. Pomeroy's book, a guide to both the real and the phony in the West, is good history and good fun, too.

Accounting for Non-Accountants, by John N. Myer (New York University Press, 235 pages: $5), has the scope of "the usual one-year elementary college course in accountancy," the author says. The emphasis is on understanding accounting procedures rather than in doing them, for the book was designed to prepare business executives, investors, engineers, lawyers, credit men, and others for reading financial statements or studying books of record of a company or organization. It should also be valuable to the persons upon whom the state and local governments impose the responsibility of keeping endless accounts for tax purposes.

Writer's Market, edited by Aron M. Mathieu and Joseph M. Alvarez (Writer's Digest, 456 pages: $4.50). Latest revised edition of the "Bible" for the aspiring fiction or non-fiction producer. There are classified lists of over 3,000 paying outlets for every sort of writing, cartoon or photo.

Tic-tac-toe Can be Solitaire

THIS (referring to the diagram above), is an interesting new variation of the old-fashioned Tic-tac-toe game which can be played either by two opponents or as a solitaire problem.

As you can see, the playing surface consists of thirty-six small circles. The six counters shown, three down either side, can be cut out and used when two are playing although it may be preferable to select heavier counters, three of one variety and three of another. For the solitaire game six small counters of any kind, such as beans or buttons, are all you will require.

The first player places one of his three counters on one of the thirty-six circles. The other player then places one of his three counters on another circle which must not be in the same row, horizontally, vertically or diagonally as the counter which player No. 1 placed on the board.

Now it is No. 1's turn to play again and here the complications begin for he is required to find an available circle for his second counter not in the same row horizontally, vertically or diagonally as either of the counters already placed on the board. In case No. 1 finally locates one for his second counter, then No. 2 player must try to find a still available circle for his second counter, and so on, the difficulties increasing with the addition of each new counter on the board. The player who first fails to find an available circle for his next counter loses the game. And in the event that both players succeed in placing all six of their counters on the board, then the game is a tie.

It is possible to begin at a certain circle and then proceed in such a way that the entire six counters may be placed on the board without any two of them being in the same line, horizontally, vertically or diagonally. This is a form of play most likely to interest the solitaire player.

When two are playing as opponents each will endeavor to place one, or or even three of his counters in such a way that the other player is effectually blocked and cannot win.

Of course, it will be more convenient for you to play the game on an enlarged replica.

WHO SHARED?

"MY FATHER," said Smith, "left a most curious will. He bequeathed his whole fortune of $71,000 to his 17 grandchildren; and in order, as he said, to encourage large families, he directed that where there was only one child in a family that child should receive $1,000, where there were two they should each have $2,000, three children in a family would get $3,000 each, and so on."

"I suppose," I said, "your kids have done fairly well?"

"Not badly," he replied. "As a family we tied for top place with my brother-in-law Harry."

How many families benefited under old Mr. Smith's will?

Answer: Five families benefited under the Smith will: they consisted of 1, 4, 4, 5 and 6 children respectively.

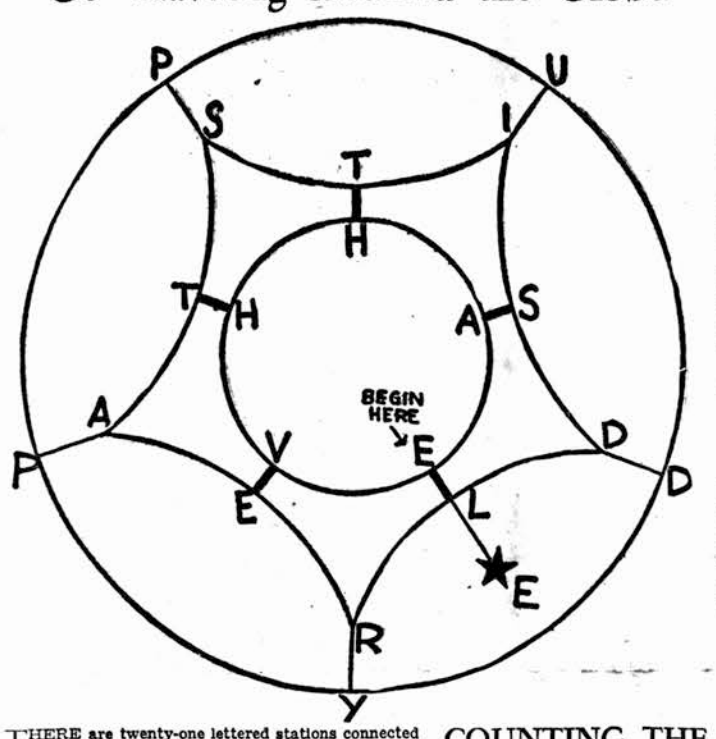
The two top-scoring families cannot be numbered six children each, for Harry received $26,000, leaving $45,000 and $16,000.

Read Their Code?

SMART is a puzzle fan, and he and his friend Robinson correspond with each other in code. If Smart signs himself TNBSU, what is Robinson's code signature?

Solution: Each letter was substituted by the letter following it in the alphabet.

Go Traveling Around the Globe



THERE are twenty-one lettered stations connected by roads in the accompanying diagram. Starting at E and ending at the station indicated by a star and the letter E, see if you can make a tour of all the stations without going over any part of the route more than once and without returning to any station after the first visit.

There are two possible solutions to this puzzle and here is one of them: Start at E and follow the letters in the order reading EVERYDUIT SPPATHHASDLE. Then, having satisfied yourself that you know that route, try to find the other one. The start must be from the same letter E and you finish at the same E alongside the star.

Solution: Every path has its puddle in the order.

COUNTING THE COWS

GRANDFATHER Jones' grandchildren love to visit him. He makes working on the farm fun for them, and mealtimes the conversation is always stimulating. Grandfather Jones propounds all sorts of puzzles and riddles, and offers rewards for the correct answers. The grandchildren feel more interested in a lot of things.

Ralph was visiting grandfather's farm. At dinner table, when he had three big glasses of freshly produced whole milk, with good home-baked bread spread liberally with rich home-made butter, he asked, "Grandfather, how many cows have you?"

Grandfather thought a moment and replied, "I've a silver dollar for you if you reckon the figure for yourself. If I had as many more, and half as many more, and seven to boot, I would have thirty-two. Your cousin Joe got the answer."

Ralph did, too. Can you?

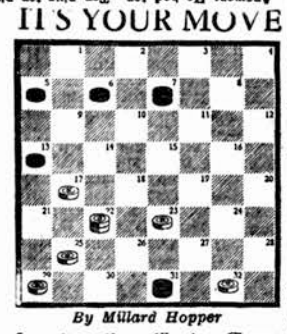
Answer: He had ten. Ten plus ten plus five plus seven is thirty-two.

HOW OLD IS FATHER?

THE ages of a father, mother, son and daughter add up to 112 years and six months. The father is twice as old as his son, and the mother, who is five years younger than her husband, is twice her daughter's age. How old is Father?

Solution: Three times son's age plus three times daughter's age equals 75 years. Father is five years older than mother, or 40 years old.

IT'S YOUR MOVE



By Millard Hopper

Long-time Open Checker Champ

IT MAY not look to you to be possible, but White, moving first and up the board, can win in five moves. Can you study out how?

The poser is one solved by Millard Hopper in championship play, and the solution given below is his.

Solution: White moves 32 to 27, and Black jumps 31 to 24. Continue: 22-18, 18-22, 28-19, 24-15 then 18 to 11 to 3 to 9. Black takes 6 to 14 and White captures. 25 to 18 to 9 and wins.

Enigmatic Verse

Formed long ago, yet made today,
I'm most disturbed while others sleep;
What none would like to give away,
Yet no one likes to keep.

What am I? Can you guess what the above lines describe in enigmatic form?

Answer: It's something both a item and a home have—a bed.

Parrot Gives Tip

CASABLANCA.

Police who raided a house of ill-repute said they were tipped off by a parrot souawking the French equivalent of "Come up and see me sometime."

Jigsaw Game

A JIGSAW treasure hunt can be an interesting party game for six to 12 or more persons to play. You can make it easily.

From a heavy cardboard cut the shape of some animal, a donkey, a hippopotamus, an anteater, a penguin or anything for which you can obtain a good silhouette. Color it red. Choose another creature, a llama, lamb or lion; cut it out, and color it blue.

Cut these up in jigsaw pieces, and hide pieces of the red one in one room and pieces of the blue one in another room. Divide the guests into two teams and assign each team to a room to hunt for the pieces of the picture puzzle.

Give a prize to the first team which completes the whole puzzle. You need not tell them the name of the animal.

AN AGE-OLD QUESTION

JOSEPH DOAKES and his son are aged seventy-one and thirty-four, respectively. At what age was Joseph, Sr., three times the age of his son; and at what age will Joseph, Jr., have reached half his father's age?

Answer: The father was three times the age of Joseph, Jr. when he was 66⅔ while Joseph, Jr. was 16⅔. Joseph, Jr. would be half his father's age in three years' time, that is, when he is 37 and his father 74.

It All Adds Up

YOU can add letters just like figures. The problem below is an example of letter arithmetic in which each letter represents a figure in a simple problem in addition. You can reconstruct the original problem by finding the numbers that each letter stands for. To help you in getting started, we will say that the letter D replaces 8, S is 4, E is 0.

Now see if you can figure it out from there. Remember, you are attempting to reestablish a problem in addition.

Time limit: Ten minutes.

SLED
DOGS

HUSKY

Answer: 4508 plus 8984 equals 13492 (4908 plus 8584 is also correct).

Double Time

TOKYO.

A Tokyo judge sentenced a 47-year-old vagrant to a night in jail, found him waiting outside his chambers the next day.

"Judge," the man said, "it was the best night's rest I've had in five years. Could you send me back?"

The judge kindly sentenced him to two more nights behind bars.

DENVER.

Clarence Sprague drew a one-day jail sentence for rough-housing a woman who objected to his drinking.

The woman was his 91year-old mother.

A Game to Try

WANT something new to perk up your next party? Try teaspoon ball. It's an amusing game that requires a steady hand and good balance. Two teaspoons and two small balls are all that is needed. One spoon with a ball beside it is placed on the floor in a clear space at one end of the room and the other teaspoon and ball are placed at the other end of the room.

Guests are divided into two teams and teams take their places at opposite sides of the room. At a signal two players, one from each team, try to pick up a ball with the spoon. The players must not allow the ball or spoon to touch anything else. As soon as one of the players succeeds in picking up his ball he calls out and his team is given one point.

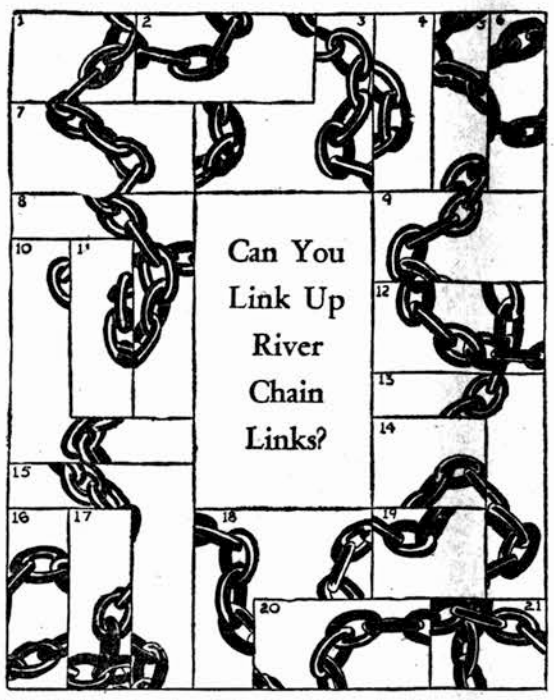
These two players retire and a second pair, one from each team, then tries to pick up a ball. The game continues in this manner until all players have had a turn.

The team with the highest score at the end of the game is, of course, the winner.

Miles Long Name

WRITE, using only nine letters, the longest name that it is possible for anybody to write. And do it within one minute.

Answer: The name is Miles Long. Get it?



DURING the American War of Independence, General George Washington realized the vital importance of closing the Hudson River to British shipping. Lacking sufficient land fortifications and warships for the purpose, he thought of stretching a huge chain from shore to shore in the Hudson River.

Blacksmiths had to find links of chain here, bars of iron there, with which to forge a chain. They put the pieces together like a jigsaw puzzle. The result was effective, too. Ships of that day, dependent on sailpower, didn't get up enough speed to break a strong chain.

This historical incident suggested a chain jigsaw puzzle to an artist. To solve it, mount the diagram above on stiff paper and cut out the numbered segments. See if you can link up the chain correctly in less than fifteen minutes. The numbers will enable you to keep a record of the solution for future reference. The pieces must fit together perfectly.

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters & Brothers,

BY all odds the King of dolldom is globe-trotting Sam Pryor, who has amassed in his mansion at Greenwich, Conn., the world's largest collection of dolls.

Thanks to this affable vice-president of Pan American Airways, thousands of school children are yearly deriving a richer understanding of the culture and modes of other lands through their treks to Sam's estate.

As the moppets file down the stairway, in a vast room 2,500 dolls, tracing their ancestry back through many hundreds of years and depicting every corner of the world's civilisation, meet their bedazzled eyes.

The exquisitely costumed little figures peep from behind glass doors, hang from rafters, and trip up the youngsters as they squeal their way around the enchanted fairyland.

Life-Like

Sam meanwhile, is having more fun than anybody.

His cherubic face beaming, he touches secret buttons to make some of his dolls perform antics, and tenderly fondles others which are older and rarer than democracy.

The biggest surprise is yet to come, as the kiddies open a door leading to an enormous bathroom.

Here, a life-sized clown is leaning over the washbasin, while colourful monkeys seem to be chinning themselves on the shower rods.

New Stock

His biggest "find" occurred recently when heirs of Laura B. Starr, an outstanding doll authority, wrote to ask whether he would like to buy her collection.

Would he? Sam could scarcely wait!

Along with the purchase came a long out-of-print book by Mrs. Starr which describes the outstanding specimens he has now acquired.

Rare Bits

Among his rare new acquisitions are an East Indian King and Queen, still exquisitely gowned in purest silk despite their 350 years of "life."

Another pair is resplendently cloaked in ancient Russian court costumes of royal purple and chartreuse.

A MANCHU GENERAL AND HIS WIFE, DAZZLINGLY ARRAYED, WERE ONCE PART OF THE LOOT OF THE EMPEROR'S PALACE IN PEKING.

A doll from Souchow wears the common clothes of an ordinary peasant, in a loose-fitting wadded jacket of navy blue.

Under that is another brocaded jacket, and her cloth shoes sport several thicknesses of paper, like those worn there even today.

Others in the priceless collection include a Mikado and wife in ancient court costumes.

Korean

Two of Sam's prize exhibits are Korean Dolls that President Syngman Rhee presented to Dr. Milton Eisenhower, and which President Eisenhower's youngest brother has recently placed in the Pryor collection.

There's also a Bess Truman doll fashioned entirely of newsprint from the former First Lady's hometown Independence paper.

A dainty Italian Miss is the gift of "Mama" Fontana, founder of the Rome coutourier firm, who has amassed her own collection of 200 manikins during the last 50 years.

Pryor's current dream is to erect and endow a museum near Greenwich, where children from all over America can view the collection to increase their knowledge of foreign peoples.

Broken Home Is Cause Of Delinquency

Chronicle Correspondent

SAN FRANCISCO.

The job of building healthy bodies well launched, the Children's Bureau of the U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare emphasises building healthy personalities.

That's the task of dedicated Katherine Brownell Oettinger, who became chief of the Bureau in May.

"The underlying theme of all our efforts is — 'keep the family together'," she explains.

Mrs. Oettinger, out from Washington, D. C., on her first visit to the Bureau's regional office in San Francisco, stressed that a home of his own is the best place for each child.

"In the early days of the Children's Bureau, infant mortality was the No. 1 problem," she says.

"Now we can give more attention to building a more healthy total personality so that a child is equipped to meet the changes in the world today."

Mrs. Oettinger, who with two grown sons is the first mother to head the Bureau, encourages the swing of emphasis from the young child to the adolescent.

"All of us in the 'helping professions' of social work, medicine, psychology and youth agencies have increased responsibility in identifying the needs of the adolescent," she says.

Mrs. Oettinger blames the broken home as a major factor in delinquency, rather than the working mother.

They Speak Well Of Gang Lord

Chronicle Correspondent

REGGIO CALABRIA, Italy.

They still speak well of Albert Anastasia, slain The New York gang lord, in his home town in Italy.

Although he was known as high executioner for "Murder, Inc.," Anastasia's "Paesani" in Catanzaro province in Calabria remember him as a friend who never said no to the people in the old country, even when they asked for money.

"What can we say," is the common reply to queries on the hundred gangster's past. "He did nothing wrong here. He left his paese as a boy for America and never returned. His father and mother were good people. He has relatives here who are liked and who are self respecting people. What can be said more?"

New Yardstick

LONDON,

A survey of price tags at a British Army Art Society Exhibition showed generals were asking an average of 25 dollars for their paintings, brigadiers 35 dollars and colonels 37 dollars.

Balkan-ji-Bari

Have you joined this premier All-India Children's Association or not yet?

Please send for its particulars from Dada—"Gullistan," Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a six 'Naye Paise (one Anna) stamp for postage.

Dada will be pleased to hear from you and to know if he can be of any service to you.

JAI HIND.

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

SPORT CHRONICLE

Siddharth Win Easily To Enter Final

Diwadkar Narrowly Misses Record

BOMBAY, Saturday.

SIDDHARTH qualified for the final of the Inter-Collegiate Cricket Tournament when they defeated Ruia on the first innings at the Sunder Cricket Club ground today. They meet Podar on December 8.

Ruia, who were 179 for 4 at draw of stumps on Friday were all out for 310 in reply to the defending champions' total of 615 for 8 declared.

The match was a personal triump for Sharad Diwadkar, the Siddharth off spinner who finished with a match analysis of 56-24-82-9. He could have equalled a record had not the Ruia captain, Nandu Raje been run out.

Ruia should be complimented for their fighting qualities. Though most of their players were inexperienced they fought till the last and made a fight of the match. The odds were great but for sheer tenacity of purpose, they deserve a big hand.

In particular, left-handed Ajit Wadekar and Arvind Varkhedkar impressed the most. Both the players played on the merit of the ball and were not afraid to despatch the loose one to the ropes. The pair was engaged in a 138-run partnership for the fifth wicket.

Varkhedkar, who was the first to get out scored a polished 83, which included 2 sixes and 15 fours. Wadekar's principal strokes were a dozen hits to the fence.

SIDDHARTH: 615 for 8 declared.

RUIA: A. M. Wagh b Diwadkar 25; D. R. Vengsarkar c Dalal b Diwadkar 28; V. R. Koparde c and b Diwadkar 9; N. A. Raje run out 22; A. G. Varkhedkar c Kenia b Diwadkar 83; A. L. Wadekar c Sawant b Diwadkar 65; B. G. Varde c Mohamed Hussein b Diwadkar 20; S. B. Bhide c Mohamed Hussein b Diwadkar 7; A. G. Phanse lbw Diwadkar 1. S. G. Varkhedkar c Manohar b Diwadkar 17; M. S. Joshi not out 2. Extras 29. Total 310.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 42; 2 for 62; 3 for 77; 4 for 109; 5 for 247; 6 for 262; 7 for 276; 8 for 290; 9 for 295; 10 for 310.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: R. L. Dalal 20-7-46-0; Syed Ahmed 14-3-42-0; S. J. Diwadkar 56-24-82-9, H. S. Hardikar 25-11-83-0; V. S. Lajmi 21-10-28-0.

Aibara Helps Hyderabad To Recover

HYDERABAD, Nov. 30.

Hyderabad made 192 runs with two wickets in hand at close of play in the first round of the South Zone Ranji Trophy Cricket Tournament, against Madras here today, on the first day of the match.

E. B. Aibara came to the rescue of the home team which had a sudden set-back after a good start, four wickets falling for seventy-one runs. He hit all round the wickets and made a good fifty which included three boundaries. He was run out after staying at the crease for 145 minutes.

Arif Rabbani too shared the batting hohour of the day scoring 54.

V. Kumar of Madras was the most successful bowler. He claimed five wickets for sixty-seven runs in the spell of forty-three overs, of which sixteen were maidens.

HYDERABAD (First Innings):

Jaisimha lbw Kumar 16, Sham Sunder b Kumar 20. Arif Rabbani b Mohan Rai 44. Sriram b Kumar 0. Ashok Anand b Mohan Rai 16. E. B. Aibara ran out 50. Nausheer batting 21, Sanjeva Rao b Kumar 12, B. N. Krishnamurthy c J. C. Patel b Kumar 0. Ghulam Ahmed batting 4. Extras 9. TOTAL (for eight wickets) 192.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/37, 2/40, 3/44, 4/17, 5/130, 6/164, 7/187, 8/187.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Mohan Rai 24-6-45-2; K. V. Anantaswamy 4-3-1-0, Chinnadorai 3-0-4-0; V. V. Kumar 43-16-67-5, A. G. Kirpal Singh 27-8-44-0; J. C. Patel 5-0-10-0; M. K. Murgesh 5-1-12-0.

Five Assamese For National TT

IMPHAL, Nov. 30

Five players from Assam will participate in the National Table Tennis Championships, which will be held in Colombo from the last week of December.—UPI.

Baliwalla Outstanding In P. & T. Sports

BOMBAY, Saturday.

V. P. BALIWALLA (Poona) was outstanding on the opening day of the two-day Bombay P & T Regional Sports meet held at the Cooperage ground, this evening. Many heats and six finals were held.

Baliwalla stood first in nigh jump clearing a height of 5' 2" effortlessly. He was second in shot put and hammer throw and third in discus.

With Aston coming in two events first, Poona is well set for the team championship. Aston won shot put and discus throw.

K. G. Parmar of Ahmedabad gave a good account of himself in track events. He won the gruelling 5,000 metres and was second in the 800 metres.

Two meet records were set up this evening. S. M. Aston improved the existing record of 30 ft. 7½ in. by 1" inches. J. Rodrick of (Tel. Stores) Bombay was responsible for the second record in Hammer throw. He hurled the hammer at a distance of 50 ft 5 in. to improve the previous record of 48 ft. 5½ in. set by K. Shetty.

The results were:

Putting the Shot: 1 S. M. Aston, Poona. 2 V. P. Balliwalla, Poona. 3 P. Karkada, PSO, Bombay. 30' 9" (New meet record).

800 Meters run: 1 J. David, B.T.W./shop, 2 K. G. Parmer, Ahmedabad. 3 B. H. Agalgatti, Bhavnagar. Time 2 mts. 10.4 secs.

Hammer Throw final: 1 J. Rodricks, Tele: Stores, Bombay. 2 V. P. Balliwalla, Poona. 3 S. C. Desai, Ahmedabad. 50' 5" (New meet record).

Discus Throw: 1 S. M. Aston, Poona. 2 P. Karkada, PSO, Bombay. 3 V. P. Balliwalla, Poona. 95 ft.

High Jump: 1 V. P. Balliwalla, Poona. 2 B. Jacinto, O. C. S. Bombay. 3 J. B. Crasto, BTW, Bombay 5' 2".

5,000 Meters run: 1. K. G. Parmer, Ahmedabad. 2 J. R. Hegde, Dharwar. 3 N. M. Jadhav, Nasik. Time 18 mts. 19.6 secs.

Bombay Schools Hockey

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The following hockey matches are planned with a view to the selection and preparation of the Bombay Schools XI to represent Bombay in the National Schools Championship at Kerala:—

G.S.M. Possibles v. St. Stanislaus, on December 5, at 4 p.m.

B.P.H.A. Byculla Schools v. Others, on December 7, at 3 p.m.

B.P.H.A. Final Trial on December 15, at 3 p.m. after which the team will be chosen.

B.P.H.A. Practice Match, on December 22, at 3 pm.

B.P.H.A. Practice Match, on December 23, at 3 p.m.

The following players are invited for the match on December 7.

BYCULLA SCHOOLS (to play in "colours"):

Goal, George Lobo (A. D'Souza), R.B. Arthur Gomes (St. Peter's), L.B. Sebastian Lewis (A. D'Souza), R.H. Wolfango Colaco (St. Mary's), C.H. Paul Dias (St. Mary's), L.H. Thomas Rodrigues (St. Jos. Um.), O.R. Winston D'Silva (St. Paul's), I.R. Avitus D'Cruz (St. Ignatius), C.F. Aloysius Quadros (St. Jos. Um.), I.L. Stephen Lobo (A. D'Silva), O.L. Anthony Fernandes (A. D'Silva), Reserves: Joseph Fernandes (A. D'Silva), Trevor Torres (A. D'Silva), Herbert Muniz (A. D'Souza), Jack Dias (A. D'Souza).

OTHERS (to play in "white"): Eulalio Barretto (Barretto), Tony Coutinho (St. Xavier's), Casimiro Alphonso (St. Stan.), Blaise D'Souza (St. Stan.), Dominic Gonsalves (St. Seb.), Max Vaz (St. Sebastian), George Almeida (St. Seb.), Anthony Cardoz (Barretto), Peter Albuquerque (St. Stan)., Benedict Fonseca (St. Stan.), Edgar D'Silva (St. Stan.), Winston Fernandes (St. Xav.), Sebastian Fernandes (Little Fl.), Peter Fernandes (St. Xav.), Derrick Fernandes (L.F.).

The teams for the match on 15-12/57 will be announced after this match.

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National Badminton

HYDERABAD, Nov. 30.

THE following are the results of the first round matches in the National Badminton Championship played at Rajasthan Stadium, Fateh Maidan, here today.

MEN'S SINGLES (first round): N Singh (Punjab) beat F Vincent (Andhra Pradesh) 15-11, 15-5; K C Misra (Madhya Pradesh) beat Shyamsunder (Andhra Pradesh) 15-11, 15-10; Naresh Varma (Delhi) walk over G Hemmady (Bengal); S R Chadda (Madhya Pradesh) beat Patrick Braganza (Andhra Pradesh) 15-9, 15-2; M K Bhattacharjee (Madras) beat Guru Dutt (Mysore) 15-7, 15-10; S K Dey (Madhya Bharat) beat Kishore Gupta (Andhra Pradesh) 15-1, 18-15; J D Kamath (Bombay) beat B B Thambi (Kerala) 15-4, 15-9; Vikram Bhat (Bengal) beat A Pavithran (Kerala) 15-1, 15-2; Patankar (Andhra Pradesh) beat Hiranandani (Maharashtra) 9-15, 15-1, 15-13; Umesh Varma (Bihar) beat S Sodhi (Punjab) 15-7, 17-16; D L Shinde (Maharashtra) walk-over P K Datte (Bihar); D Vimawala (Bombay) beat L C Gupta (Rajasthan) 15-4, 15-9; A K Kaul (Madhya Bharat) beat Bhaskar (Mysore) 15-8, 15-4; Deoraj (Madras) walk-over Hamid Hussain (Andhra Pradesh); P S Chawla (Uttar Pradesh) beat S S Hamid (Kerala) 15-11, 15-1; S J Luthra (Delhi) walk-over S B Sirole (Assam); P Guha (Bengal) walk-over Assam 'A'; D N Dhongade (Bombay) walk-over Assam 'B'; Promode Nath (Punjab) walk-over R D Bhandari (Bihar); Jagdish Lal (Punjab) walk-over Assam 'C'; Om Wadhwa (Punjab) walk-over D Bhandari (Bihar).—UPI.

MEN'S DOUBLES (first round): M P Gera and Patil beat A Kaul and R N Zutshi 15-1, 15-11; T Dayanand and M S Rao beat R N Mazumdar and Sayal 15-9, 6-15, 17-15; N Singh and Om Wadhwa beat Selvaraj and Ravinder 15-9, 15-12; Om Varma and Guru Prashad beat P Ranender and R Prashad 15-3, 15-6; D L Shinde and V V Natu beat B B Thambi and S S Hamid 15-2, 15-3; Sarkar and Kamath beat Kishore Gupta and Kapadia 15-1, 15-8; Ghose and Deb beat Umesh Varma and P K Datte 12-15, 15-12, 15-8.

MEN'S SINGLES (first round): Sham Biharilal (Uttar Pradesh) beat Ramchandani (Maharashtra) 15-3, 15-2.

MIXED DOUBLES (first round): Farida Baig and R N Muzamdar beat Mrs. George and O B Thambi 15-0, 15-3.

Meera Janardhan and Patric Braganza beat Olga Mitchel and I. M. Shah 15-3, 15-12.

Miss Aederi and R. D. Vimawala beat Marspande and Umesh Varma 15-4, 15-14.

INTER-STATE

The following are the matches played in the Inter-State Badminton Championship for the second day today played at the Rajasthan Stadium:—

Bombay beat Madhya Bharat 3-0. C D Deoras (Bombay) beat I K Dey (Madhya Bharat) 15-11, 15-9; B J Rego (Bombay) beat Ashok Kaul (Madhya Bharat) 17-14, 15-9; Bombay got a walk-over Madhya Bharat in the women's singles.—UPI.

FIXTURES

HOCKEY

B.P.H.A. Ground:

4-00 p.m. Goan SC vs. Indian Navy, 5-00 p.m. Lusitanians vs. Phoenix Mills (Senior Division).

BILLIARDS

Parsi Gymkhana:

3-30 p.m. Rafik Dina vs. N. K. Vissanji; Snooker: 8-30 p.m. Thomas Monteiro vs. Percy Edwards (Western India Championships).

Poona beat Bombay in a tense five-game tussle in the final of Post and Telegraphs (Bombay) Regional Volleyball Tournament at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House ground on Friday. Seen in the picture is the Poona team. They are from (l to r) standing: D. G. Salvi, V. P. Baliwalla, S. S. Sardesai (sitting) S. M. Auston, P. S. Kamble (skipper) and S. V. Patole.

Shell, Young Sports Win Narrowly

B. Shell ... ... 2, Bombay State Police ... 1.
Young Sports ... ... 2, 40 Coast Battery ... 1.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BURMAH-SHELL, playing a good game, beat Bombay State Police, by an odd goal in three, in the Senior Division Hockey League, at the B. P. H. A. ground, this evening. Earlier Young Sports beat the 40 Coast Battery, by the same margin.

In the Shell-Police match, the Oilmen, were unlucky, in not having a bigger margin of victory, as they lost no less than five scoring chances.

Palm must be handed to the Policemen's custodian Mendonca, for a beautiful saves he brought off, four times, otherwise the Police would have had a more regrettable tale to tell.

In the sixth minute, Mendonca, the Police custodian, brought off a beautiful save, Shell's inside-left Joe D'Souza being the suffer.

But in the tenth minute, the Oilmen took the lead. Centre-forward Aspat passed to inside-left Joe D'Souza, who made no mistake.

Three minutes later, Shell's Aspat after dodging the defenders and the goalie, in a break through, missed a sitter.

The Oilmen kept up the pressure, and again, in the 20th minute, their left-wing Mascarenhas, off right-wing Valladares' pass sent the ball out.

In the last minute, before the interval, Police were unlucky. Left-half Miranda passed to inside-left Sohan Singh, who was unlucky to see Shell's goalie, E. D'Silva bring off a good save.

On resumption, Shell, who at the break were leading one-nil, exerted the pressure again, and in the very second minute, their inside-left Joe D'Souza, off centre-half J. D'Costa's forward pass faltered.

Again, Joe D'Souza, now off Valladares' pass, in the fifth minute, was unlucky to see Police's custodian Mendonca save brilliantly.

Thus the battle went on, Shell being on the top, but in the 15th minute, the Police forcing a penalty corner, equalised their left-back Dias getting th ecredit.

Undeterred, the Oilmen carried on, in the 21st minute, were again, Mendonca saving again, Valladares being the sufferer.

Again, in the 23rd minute, Shell's Joe D'Souza, breaking through, missed a sitter.

In the last minute, Shell forced a penalty bully, and Joe D'Souza, join the Oilmen the lead again.

The teams were:

Burmah-Shell: E. D'Silva, Peter Joseph, Walter D'Souza, O. Braganza, J. D'Costa, A. Middlecoat, R. Valladares, T. Fernandes, Aspat, Joe D'Souza, J. Mascarenhas.

Bombay State Police: Mendonca, Shinde, Dias, Grewal, Chambir Singh, Miranda, Jamkhandi, Solanki, Dairu, Sohan Singh, Oulkar.

Umpires: D. J. Fernandes and Ashton Pereira.

YOUNG SPORTS WIN

Earlier, Young Sports earned full points, when they beat the 40 Coast Battery by an odd goal in three.

In the very third minute off the start, the Battery boys forced a penalty corner, their inside-right Devaiah scoring the goal to give his side the lead.

Newspaper Readers Suggest Reforms In U. S. Sport

LONDON, November 30.

PETER WILSON, the London "Daily Mirror" sports columnist, has been conducting an enquiry among his readers as to the reforms they would like to make in some of the major sports.

His conclusion at the end of his investigation: the paying public in Britain is by no means satisfied with the conduct of many sports.

On football, for instance, Wilson reports that most of his readers were in favour of negotiated contracts for players instead of the present "maximum wages" officially allowed.

Many also agreed that substitutes should be allowed for goalkeepers at any time.

In athletics, many readers suggested a complete re-organisation of the Amateur Athletics Association "and a far less rigorous application of the amateur rule."

Of cricket, ideas included either bonus for the bowling side or a penalty against the batting side for each maiden over.

Other suggestions included the numbering of players, and reforms in the system of tossing up for innings.

In boxing, a lot of Wilson's correspondents thought it would be a good plan to have a method of grading so that they would progress to the top class rather in the same way as clubs in the Football League competition.—NAFEN.

Glaxo Sports On Sunday

BOMBAY, Friday.

The sixth annual sports of Glaxo Sports Club will be held on Sunday, December 1, at 1-30 p.m. at the Vallabhbhai Patel Stadium.

Mr. C. H. Baylis, the Trade Commissioner for United Kingdom, has kindly consented to preside.

Artillery Centre Sweep The Board

FourMeetRecordsBettered InBombaySub-AreaSports

NASIK, November 30.

THE Artillery Centre bagging 159½ points won the team championship in the Bombay Sub Area Annual Athletic Meet held here to-day. The Rajputs were runners up with 138½ points.

Naik Jagmal Singh of the Rajputs was adjudged the best athlete out of a total 140 athletes from six units of the Sub Area participated in the sports.

The new meet records in Hop Step and Jump and running broad jump were established by L/Nk. A. V. Thomas of the Artillery Centre when he cleared 43 feet 7½ inches and 21 feet 5 inches respectively.

A new meet record in 100 metres run was created by Lance Naik M. Karuppaian of the Artillery Centre clocking the distance in 10.7 seconds and in 800 metres run by Lance Naik Srio Singh of the Rajputs with a timing of 2 minutes 2.5 seconds.

The Sports commenced with a fanfare of bugles and march past of the athletes. Brigadier M. M. Badshah, Sub Area Commander, Bombay took the salute at the march past and also distributed the prizes.

The day's programme was rounded off with the beating of the retreat by the band of the Bombay Engineers Group. The sports was organised by Major Lachman Singh who was once the Secretary of the Services Sports Control Board.

Gilligan For Golf Union

LONDON, Nov. 29.

Arthur Gilligan, former England and Sussex cricket captain, is likely to be elected Deputy President of the English Golf Union for next year.

This would mean that Gilligan would become President of the Union in 1959.

Gilligan will not be the first outstanding cricketer to become the Union's President.

L. O. H. Palairet, one of England's most stylist batsmen, was selected President in 1931.

Arthur Gilligan, perhaps the best known of three cricketing brothers, is a fine all round games player.

Apart from his remarkable record at cricket as a fast bowler, a magnificent offside fielder and a forcing bat, he also played rugby for Cambridge.

Arthur Gilligan played hockey as well as cricket for Sussex and for long he has been a most useful member of the Oxford and Cambridge Golfing Society.

It is most difficult to become a member of this body without having won a Blue.—NAFEN.

Polish Boxer Seeks Asylum In U. K.

LONDON, November 30.

Ryszard Manka, the amateur heavyweight boxing champion of Poland, today indicated why he was seeking political asylum in the United Kingdom.

The reason, he said, was because his country was gradually slipping back to the old ways of the "terror regimes."

Manka came to London with a Polish boxing team, but on the eve of their departure for Warsaw he walked out of his hotel and disappeared.

Manka said that he decided to escape from Poland six months ago.—NAFEN.

NAVAL TATA RE-NOMINATED

NEW DELHI, Nov. 30.

The Government of India have nominated Mr. Naval H. Tata as President of the All-India Council of Sports for another term of three years.—UPI.

Mala Shield Semi-Final

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The semi-final match of the Mala Shield Football Tournament, presented by the C. N. Trivedi, conducted by the Bombay Fort Free Night High School, will be played between Standards X and VIII, at Lloyds Reclamation, on Sunday at 7-0 a.m.

ICL Athletic Meet

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Last date of entries for the India Culture League athletic meet to be held on December 8, has been extended to November 30 Athletes are requested to submit their entries to, ICL Office, Dhun Bldg., 2nd floor, Nanabhoy Lane, Flora Fountain, Fort, Bombay-1. Phone: 251260.

SAMPAT IN SEMI-FINAL

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MADHAV SAMPAT entered the semi-final round when he beat K. K. Dastur in the quarter-final round of Western India Billiards at the Parsi Gymkhana hall, this evening. He meets Wilson Jones in the semi-final. Sampat won by a convincing margin of 480 points, the final scores were 1,350-870, leading in the first session by 152 points.

Sampat's best breaks in the first session were 60, 84 and 61, while Dastur's fine effort was 61. Sampat stood out in the second also leading throughout with fine breaks of 60, 84 and 66 while Dastur's best break was 90 in the second.

SNOOKER CHAMPIONSHIP

Rafik Dina beat I. N. Kripalani by four frames to nil in the quarter-final of Snooker Championship. Kripalani was at his best in the second frame when he lost by 40-52. In the other frames Dina was good to win comfortably, the final scores were 72-44, 52-40, 76-19, 43-27.

Rafik Dina meets Lafir of Ceylon or A. Claudius in the semi-final.

P.V.M. Billiards

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A splendid response of eighty-four entries has been received for the PVM Gymkhana's Open Handicap Billiards Tournament commencing from today.

Most of Bombay's top notchers such as Percy Edwards, M. G. Sampat, Gordan Baptista, K. K. Dastur, H. Peermahomed, R. K. A. Somjee and Ivan Wilson will be seen in action during the course of the tournament, while a large number of average players are also making their debut in competitive billiards.

SPORTQUIZ Answers

(The Quiz appears on page 12)

1. **In Ice Hockey.**
2. **M. J. M. Lafir of Ceylon, who has won the title two years running in 1956 and 1957.**
3. **This year's winners, Hyderabad Police, who have won the cup six times—1950, 51, 52, 53, 54 and 1957.**
4. **Wilson Jones (342) against Tom Cleary in 1951 national championship.**
5. **Lala Amarnath.**
6. **Mrs. Khanum Singh.**

Tall Story Looks Best For Morvi's Gold Cup

Chronicle Racing Correspondent's

SELECTIONS

Race	Win	Next Best
1	Viscount Pirla	Bihari
2	Tall Story, if ab. Tudor Bouquet	Symbol of Love if ab. The Egyptian
3	Flemington	Thor
4	Island Manor	Perilous Glory, if ab. Suryodaya
5	Tall Story, if ab Nautilus	Decoration
6	Meher	Bellette
7	Gazelle	Ratna Prabha
8	Monkshood	Napoli
9	Pleasure Bent	Rainband

CHOICE TREBLE

Tall Story—Meher—Pleasure Bent

FLUKES

Royal Salute—Certainty II

PLEASUREBENT IS DAY'S BEST BET

Chronicle Track Reporter

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Maharaja of Morvi's Gold Cup, the feature in the programme of the fifth day of Winter Races has ten probable runners, three of which have also accepted in other events.

TALL STORY, who has scored all his six races, three at Calcutta and the rest at Bangalore will be hardest to beat in the Morvi's Cup if saddled here.

Another fine colt, DECORATION comes next in reckoning and NAUTILUS is sure to run close in the race.

I strongly fancy MEHER to win the higher division of the Goregaon Plate, but BELLETTE is sure to extend her well in the race.

Maharaja of Gwalior's MONKSHOOD should easily keep her opponents back in the lower division of the Goregaon Plate.

PLEASURE BENT, now at her best is a safe betting proposition for Sunday.

Following are the probable runners and riders:—

1 1-45 p.m.

THE MELESIGENES CUP (Div. II)—1 Mile 1 Fur.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys who have not riden 20 or more winners. Riders of 9 or less winners to get 3 lb. allowance. No whips allowed.

VISCOUNT PIRLA (Dalpat Singh)	..	9 4
BIHARI (Ganpat S)	..	8 9
SHASHANK (—)	..	8 8
VIR SHAHENSHAH (Dinkar)	..	7 12
COMMODORE (Abdul Karim)	..	7 9
PUNJABI CHHAIL (Kamble V)	..	7 8

★

2 2-10 p.m.

THE MADRAS PLATE (Div. I)—1 Mile

TUDOR BOUQUET (Hyam R)	..	9 4
GREAT BIRNAM (Foley)	...	9 4
BLUSHEON (Janardhan)		9 2
TIZIANO (Purtusingh)	..	8 11
TALL STORY (Jagdesh)	..	8 11
FOG SERVICE (Swinburn)		8 7
PRINCESS USHA (Durr)		8 6
CSANGO (Dinkar)	..	7 7
CHHAIL-BHANWAR (Evans)		8 3
SYMBOL OF LOVE		
PRITUM (Sk. Mahomed)	..	8 8
(Kheem Singh)	..	8-1
THE EGYPTIAN (Lewis)		7 11

3 2-40 p.m.

THE AMRITSAR PLATE—5 Furs. To be ridden by Indian, Half and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

NO ARGUMENT (Dasrath Singh)	..	9 5
PALIKA (Deshmukh)	..	9 3
ESTRELLITA (—)	..	7 5
FLEMINGTON (Medhe)	..	9 2
FREE KISS (—)	...	9 1
THOR (Ayub Khan)	..	8 12
INDIAN LORE (S. Chavan)		8 10
THUNDERER (Ganpat S)		8 5
HOOR (Purtusingh)	..	8 2
ISLAND BELL (—)	..	8 2
INFERNO (Ghauskhan)	..	7 13
FOUR SQUARE (—)	..	7 10
PRINCESS KAISER (Purshottam)	..	7 6
DESERT LIGHT ((Sardar Singh)	..	7 3
PAVAN (—)	..	7 0
GAP PILOT (Rajoo)	..	7 0
HIRAMONT (—)	...	7 0

★

4 3-05 p.m.

THE DHARAVI PLATE—6 Furs.

ISLAND MANOR (—)	..	9 4
TALL TALK (Lewis)	..	9 0
SURYODAYA (Eldin)	..	9 0
PERILOUS GLORY (—)	..	8 11
RANG MAHAL (Durr)	..	8 11
SIROCCO (—)	..	8 9
PRINCESS CHARMING (—)	..	8 9
KING SOLOMON (Hashim H. M.)	..	8 8
QUEEN OF THE NILE (Dalpat Singh)	..	8 7
KANAKLATA (Majid A.)	..	8 6
JHANKAR (Aurobinda)	..	8 5
MADHU KALASH (—)	..	8 6
OCEAN FARER (Swinburn)		8 4

★

5 3-30 p.m.

H.H. THE MAHARAJA OF MORVI'S COLD CUP.—7 Furs.

NAUTILUS (Foley)	..	8 11
SYMBOL OF LOVE (Kheem Singh)	..	8 7
ISOTOPE (Swinburn)	..	8 7
WALA SHIKOH (Durr)	..	8 7
DECORATION (S. Chawan)		8 7
AIR WAY (—)	...	8 7
TALL STORY (Jagdesh)	..	8 7
CANNY SCOT (Ahmed Khan	..	8 7
VILASINEE (Evans)	..	8 4
DIAMOND VALLEY (Dasrath Singh)		8 4

6 4-00 p.m.

THE GOREGAON PLATE (Div. I)—7 Furs.

GRAND SUCCESS (Magan S)		9 4
BUSKIN (Durr)	..	9 3
LITTLE PRINCESS (Dalpat Singh)	..	9 3
MEHER (W. Bell)	..	9 2
ROYAL SALUTE (Lewis)	..	9 2
ROMAN BUZZARD (Jagdesh)	...	8 13
JEWEL KEY (—)	..	8 13
CAMUS-AN-EILEAN (Kheem Singh)	..	8 13
TUTU (Evans)	..	8 10
QUE SERA SERA (Eldin)	..	8 8
DHOLA MAROO (Aurobinda)	..	8 6
SUPER GOLD (Purtusingh)		8 6
BELLETTE (Foley)	..	8 2

★

7 4-30 p.m.

THE MELESIGENES CUP (Div. I)—1 Mile 1 Fur.

DARK RIBBON (S. Chawan)	..	9 6
LA RONDE (Swinburn)	..	9 4
RATNA PRABHA (Durr)	...	9 2
GOLDEN JUBILEE (Eldin)		9 1
AMBITION (Mohd. Yusuf)	..	8 12
GAZELLE (Foley)	..	8 11
OCEAN PRINCE (Evans)		8 10
GRAND SLAM (Shiba)	..	8 10
DIAMOND VALLEY (Dalpat Singh)	..	8 9
CERTAINTY II (Kheem Singh)	..	8 8

★

8 5-00 p.m.

THE GOREGAON PLATE (Div. II)—7 Furs.)

MONKSHOOD (Durr)	..	9 4
TUDOR BLUE (S. Chawan)		8 13
NAPOLI (W. Bell)	...	8 6
YAAR (Gopal V)	..	8 1
THE FAMOUS (Kheem Singh)	..	8 0
SIDEWAY (—)	..	7 12
ITALIAN GODDESS (Eldin)	..	7 12
PANSY (Shiba)	..	7 12
GOLDEN SPOT (Foley)	..	7 12
THE BULLET (Swinburn)		7 10
BRILLIANT MUSIC (Jagdesh)	..	7 10
BEWARE (—)	..	7 10

★

9 5-30 p.m.

THE MADRAS PLATE (Div. II)—1 Mile

PLEASURE BENT (Ahmed Khan)	...	9 4
RAINBAND (W. Bell)	..	9 4
MANECK STAR (Purtu S.)		9..1
GRECIAN PRINCESS (Janardhan)	..	9 1
BORITA (Lewis)	..	9 0
STYMIE (Evans)	..	8 8
LILY PONS (Jagdesh)	..	7 12
SURYA MUKHI (Eldin)	..	7 11
IRON CROWN (Foley)	..	7 10
PRINCESS YASHODHARA (Durr)	..	7 4
PADDY'S GIFT (Rajoo)	...	8 6

U. P. Inter-Varsity Table Tennis

Agra Make Semi-Finals

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 30

Agra University yesterday moved in the semi-final round of the U. P. Inter-University Tennis Championships, which is now being held on the MCC ground of the Allahabad University.

Agra won by 3-2.

The Agra team, who had taken a 2-1 on Thursday of the remaining two singles matches, won one and lost the other.

The Agra University will now meet Allahabad today in the semi-final.—UPI.

CALTEX SPORTS ENTRIES INVITED

BOMBAY, Saturday

Entries are invited for the following open events scheduled to take place in the seventh annual athletic meet of Caltex Club at St. Xavier's Gymkhana ground, Parel, on Saturday, December 21, commencing at 2 p.m.

Entries will be received up to December 14.

MEN: 100 metres run, 800 metres run.

WOMEN: 100 metres run, 200 metres run.